TOLUME 28.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We are offering spe-

galinducements in Fine

goods, for Holiday and

Birthday Presents, Tes-

imonials, &c., at our

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ELES, BRO. & CO.

GIFT CONCERT.

FIF'TH

OF KENTUCKY. WILL TAKE PLACE

MONDAY,

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Manager.

For full information apply to J. E. WATTS & CO., Room 47, Metro

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FLOUR.

THE STAR & CRESCENT MILLS

Choice Flour at Retail. LLA CRESCENT (best Minnesota Wheat), \$6.00

Virtunted to make 50 pounds more bread, and a better quality than any Winter Wheat Flour at the price.

MIR'S EXTRA (White Winter Wheat), \$7.50

Unit FLOUR (Very Choice), ---- \$9.00

old stand,

y Morning, Nov. 24, Swiss Gold and Silver Watches, Gold as Sets, Ladies' Opera, Leoutine, and as, Gents' Vest Chains, a full line of eve Buttons, Ladies' Pins, Drops, and dies' and Gents' Amethyst, Topas, Gazugs, &c., &c., &c. The attention of the The whole stock must be closed.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

al Closing Sale OF BEAUTIFUL

Ifternoon, Nov. 27, at 2 o'block,

Marble Figures, Alabaster Statuary, rus, French 21-Day Clocks, &c., &c., signs, imported only by this firm of P. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING.
SIMERES, BEAVERS, LINENS,
ARLIGANS, SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
WIS, SONTAGS, HOODS, SCARFA,
DIES', AND MISSES' HOSDERY,
ADLES' AND BOYS' GLOVES,
BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,
MORNING AT 9% O'CLOCK.

SEHOLD FURNITURE,

(PETS, STOVES, ETC.,

(C. C., AND DECOBATED WARE,

AM, YELLOW STONE WARE,

LASSWARE, ETC.,

(DWARE, TIN WARE,

(V SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.

Y MORNING AT 9% O'CLOCK.

BLE HARDWARE,

Table Cutlery, Etc., Nov. 25. at 10 o'clock, at 108 East Madi-WM. A. BUTTERS & O. ...

LL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

AT 10 A. M., SPECIAL SALE OF COOK, AND OFFICE STOVES.

y, Nov. 25, at 9:30 o'clock,

CHOLD GOODS

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AUCTIONEERS, COM, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

O LOTS

THE SPACIOUS STORE

180 STATE-ST.

Mirred in any part of the city free of charge, wahipped to any address in the country on receipt of prices. Quality guaranteed. han-ground Winter and Spring Graham hawheat Flour, Oat Meal, Fine White at Islow Corn Meal. Figures, Vases, &c. CLINTON BRIGGS & HEERMANS. OLFINIA & CO., to close partnership, nake a Special Auction Sale

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Commencing Nov. 23, Passenger Trains will depart from and arrive at the Compa-y's Depot, foot of South Water-st., as fol-

Leave, 7:45 a. m. 6:00 p. m. Arrive, 7:35 a. m. 8:55 p. m. TOKET OFFICES-92 LaSalle-st., and tibepot W. C. QUINCY,

FINANCIAL.

SYDNEY MYERS, MANCIAL AGENT, 75 Clark-st., Chicago.
Personal attention given to mak-as and managing investments for loa-residents.

ONEY TO LOAN int-class Chicago property. Improved preferred.

A in a hand; will divide it if wished.

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PROPOSALS. weak for Wrought and Cast-Iron Work for the United States Custom-House and Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo.

DETED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., Office of Superintendent, Nov. 18, 1874.

Interposals will be received at the office of the structure of the structur

will be made monthly, deducting 10 per smit the final completion of the contract, of two the contract is a smit be a contract, of two the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract in the contract is a smit to the contract in the contract in

not be received from parties who are not aced in the manufacture of Wrought and and who have not the necessary facilities inclosed in a scaled envelope, indorsed it and Cast-Iron Work for the United use and Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo.," THOMAS WALSH, Superintendent

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS:

Fine Geneva and American Watches and Chains, French Clocks and Ornaments, Elegant Coral, Cameo, and Gold Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plate.

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ket and Randolph-sts. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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FOR THE PIANO-FORTE. No book is better fitted for "Home" Musical entertainment than this. Segioners can play the easier duets. Advanced players and teachers need not to be teld that practice with four hands is the very best to acquire "time" and "certainty." Practice in the "Piano at Home" is nothing but a continual pleasure.

360 pages, full sneet music size. In boards, \$2.50; cloth, \$3; tull gits, \$4.

FOR CHOIRS: THE LEADER. Price, \$1.38.
FOR SINGING SCHOOLS: THE SONG MONARCH. 75 ets.

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By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. B. MATTHEWS. Easy and progressive lessons, scales, studies, volunta-ries, interludes, quartets, songs, and other pieces in pro-fusion. All well arranged by skillful hands. Price, \$2.50. FOR CHOIRS: PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK. \$1.50.
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Specimen copies sent post-paid for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

HAVE JUST ISSUED: MEMOIRS OF J. Q. ADAMS. Memoirs of John Quincy Adams, comprising portions of his Diary from 1795 to 1848. Edited by the HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, 8vo. Vol. III. With Portrait. Extra cloth, \$5.00.

. For sale by Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of the price by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 & 717 Market-st., Philadelphia

Ready Saturday, November 28.

A volume of essays by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, under the title of "A FREE LANCE IN THE FIELD OF LIFE AND LETTERS." I vol., 12mo., \$1.50. A number of the essays in this volume will be recognized as having appeared in various periodicals, where they attracted marked attention, while other papers will be new to the general public.

Prof. Wilkinson is well known to the country through his able contributions to the Independent and other papers. The purposes of the book are declared in the following concise preface:

"The title to this volume is not to be read in a belligar."

lowing concise preface:

"The title to this volume is not to be read in a belligerent sense. The chief emphasis rests not on the noun, but on the adjective. In short, it is a declaration of independence, and not a declaration of war. It claims its justification simply in that spirit of freedom from prescription and convention, in the exercise of which, as the author has pleased himself with believing, the essays reserved the contract of the c

ALSO ON SAME DAY, LORD MACAULAY'S ESSAYS, in one volume, ele-gantly bound in cloth, with fine steel portrait of the author, 89.50; paper covers, \$1.50. ALBERT MASON, Publisher, New York.

JULES VERNE. The "MYSTERIOUS ISLAND," by this great author, is commenced in this week's "BOYS' OWN." All newedealers sell it for five cents.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL. GEO. H. CUSHING, Dentist, No. 174 STATE-ST.,

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE NEW

The past twelve months at the Waltham Watch Factory have been the busiest in the Company's history. Several wholly new stem-winding Watches have been produced, and great improvements have been effected in the manufacture of all variety of their Standard Watches, until now they include every size, in both key and stem winding, every price. At the same time new invennons in machinery, and other large economies, have cheapened the cost, so that at present it is not too much to claim that the Waltham Watches are the best and cheapes watches in the world. These claims are, in fact, almost everywhere admitted. In this country it is a matter of fact that hardly any fine American Watches are sold but those of the Waltham make, while orders are now regularly received from England, Australia, and the British Possessions generally, and foreign countries are abandoning the handmade productions of Switzerland and England, and eagerly adopting American machine-made Waltham watches in their

o observe the stamp of the Company on the case, as well as on the movement, as the Waltham Watch movements are frequently put into cases which are inferior both in quality of metal and workmanship. For sale by all the leading jewelers.

Positively No Watches Sold at Retail. ROBBINS & APPLETON,

DRY GOODS

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MANDEL BROTHERS Offer this day a large line of recent pur-chases at the following

POPULAR PRICES. CASE BLACK ALPACAS at 30 cts., for-

mer price 40 cts. 100 Pcs. BLACK CASHMERES, 80c, 90c, and \$1.00, 20 cts. a yard under value. CASES BLANKETS, very cheap. 1,000 CHILDREN'S TRIMMED FELT SKIRTS

at 60 cts. CASES LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS. 75 cts.: regular price, \$1.00.

63 & 65 Washington-st., letween State and Dearborn-ste Branch House, Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

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Price Reduced to \$3 per Day For single rooms. Special rates to Excursionists. The best \$3 per day Hotel, either East or West.

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First-class in every particular and the largest hotel at the National Capital. Refurnished throughout; elevator, electric bells, etc. Col. J. F. CAKE, Proprietor.

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Rooms from \$1 to \$2 per day. JAMES COUCH. Proprietor.
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RESTAURANT. GEORGE LIST.

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FURS. \$40 Will buy the very finest quality and newest style Mink Muff and Boa, very dark and rich in color, with four stripe Muffs, uch as are retailed at from \$30 to \$125. Resi-dence 545 Michigan av.

\$10 Will buy a set of lady's fashionable Furs, Seal, Lynx, or Mink, such goods as are retailed from \$25 to \$40. A set warranted new and perfect. Mesidence 545 Michi-

MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED.

A man of large experience in Boston, New York, and oreign dry-goods markets, wholes a position in a Western obbing or package house. Satisfactory reference.

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NOTICE. Mr. JOSEPH A. ROGERS is no longer in ur employ. H. W. ROGERS, Jr., & BRO., 188 and 190 Washington-st.

NOTICE. Mr. D. G. FANNING'S interest in our firm ceases this day.

Chicago, Nov. 18, 1874.

NORTON BROS.

FOR SALE. The well-known ANDERSON'S DINING-ROOM. A good opportunity for the right man. For particulars ap-ply on premises. WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

Secretary Bristow's Opposition to Mullett's Policy.

Lavish Expenditures for Public Buildings to Be Stopped.

Difficulty of Securing a Competent Successor.

Trespassers in the Black Hills Region to Be Removed. Mr. E. B. Washburne Certainly

Coming Home. His Visit Has No Political Signifi-

A New and Admirable Scheme for Col-

lecting Foreign Postage.

Evidence that Washington Was Not a Good Templar.

MULLETT.
THE GRACES OF HUMANITY AT \$4,000 A YEAR. THE GRACES OF HUMANITY AT \$4,000 A YEAR Special Dispatch to The Chisque Trioune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24—Architect Mullett, in conversing upon his secent resignation and the fervid heat in which it was tendered, is reported to have said: "Can you expect to get all the graces of humanity for \$4,000 a year?" Secretary Bristow will encounter this difficulty in securing a person to fill the vacancy. The salary is not sufficient to induce men of standing in their profession to secure the place. The in their profession to accept the place. The gentleman in Philadelphia to whom the posiion is reported to have been tendered is tion is reported to have been tendered is understood to be in the receipt of a professional income very much larger than that attached to this office. Besides, the opportunities for display of architectural skill are not so great as they were at the commencement of the Mullett administration. Most of the leading cities have secured large buildings, and it is not generally believed that Congress will henceforth be as liberal in the appropriation of money for public buildings as has been the case during the last decade. The principal work now of the Treasury architect will be to complete the buildings

which cannot be changed. It is known, moreover, that one of the causes of difference between Mullett and his chief was, that Bristow does not approve of continuing the policy of erecting such elaborate and expensive public structures, and believes that simpler and more substantial edifices are better adapted to puplic purposes and to the people's purse. It is believed that if the present tender of the succession is not accepted by the Philadelphia architect, Gen. Bristow will select a Western man.

No successor appointed yets.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet tendered to any one the position of Supervising Architect. The names of several persons residing in Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York have been mentioned, but the Secretary says it is his desire to have a personal interview with applicants before making the appointment. ACCORDING TO MULLETT'S PLANS.

COLLECTING FOREIGN POSTAGE. A CHICAGO PLAN,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. of the Chicago Post-Office, is here for the pur-pose, among other things, of submitting to the Postmaster-General a scheme for collecting the postage on foreign unpaid matter. The report of the Postmaster-General shows that the amount of postage collected from this source during the last fiscal year was only \$330,000. The lowest estimate of the Department of the amount which should be received annually from his source is \$1,000,000. At least \$700,000 are lost each year through the defects of the present system of collecting the postage and the entire absence of checks upon the Postmasters. Under the present system the clerks in railway postal cars or route agents, whenever

is discovered unpaid, affix to it a bill, which goes with the letter to the place of destination. The postal clerks keep no record of these bills, and the only knowledge that the Department has that the bills have been sent is the receipt from a Postmaster of the amount charged. The difficulty with the Department hitherto in attempting to correct this evil has been that no check upon the Postmaster could be devised which would not involve a greater expense than the amount which it would save. The plan proposed by McGrath does provide the check at scarcely any additional cost to the Government, and makes it certain that the Department at Washington will have an exact knowledge of the amount of A FOREIGN LETTER

that the Department at Washington will have an exact knowledge of the amount of UNPAID POSTAL MATTER received by every Postmaster. The plan proposes that at what are called the exchange offices, where foreign mails enter (Boston, New York, Philadelphis, Baltimore, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco, where the facilities for doing the work exist), a record shall be kept of all foreign-paid matter received for distribution or dispatch, and that this amount shall be charged respectively to the offices of destination. The Postmasters of the exchange offices are to render a quarterly statement of the sum to the Auditor of the Post-Office Department. The Postmasters at the places of destination are also to render a quarterly statement, in which an account is given of the unpaid matter collected. The statement of the Postmasters at the places of destination must of necessity correspond with the statements received by the Auditor of the Post-Office Department from the several exchange offices.

would show that the Postmasters at the place of destination were dishonest or neglectful. The mechanism of the scheme is very simple and consists for the most part of a series of pigeou-hole cases. A careful computation shows that consists for the most part of a series of pigeon-hole cares. A careful computation shows that the only additional expense would be \$15,000 for additional clerk hire at the exchange offices. The amount of annual saving to be effected by this plan is \$700,000.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT RECEDE FROM HIS POSI-TION IN REGARD TO THE ARKANSAS SQUABBLE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 24.—At the Cabinet neeting to-day but little time was given to the Arkansas situation. The promised briefs and arguments of the Garland Government have not yet been presented. It seems now certain that the President will not recede from his present position before the meeting of Congress, and that then, except in the event of hostilities he will expect that in the event of hostilities, he will expect that Congress shall determine the question. The President is known to be very much opposed to any action which might cause a repetition of the

three warrants issued, and one arrest, and he was discharged. The other two are non est and cannot be found. I have no militis in the field. I have three private companies made up of Confederate and Union soldiers that volunteered to aid in keeping the peace. The whole State is at peace, and the other side cannot provoke a disturbance; but I will enforce the law. There is no such thing as a White League in this State, and has not been for five years, if ever."

THE MUNDERS AND THE BLACK HILLS COUNTEY.

THE MINERS AND THE BLACK HILLS COUNTRY.

The Secretary of the Interior has received additional information that parties of miners are working on the Sioux Reservation in the Black Hills. He to-day requested the War Department to instruct the military officers to remove all such trespassers, to avoid trouble with the Indians. dians.

No Political Significance.

It seems certain that E. B. Washburne is about to return from France on a brief leave of absence. It is officially stated that his visit has no political significance.

MUST LOOK TO HOME FOR PROTECTION.

The Attorney-General, in reply to applications from local political parties in Alabama for protection against threats of the White League, has said that, as the applicants are State officers, they will need to look to their own Governor for protection.

INTERESTING RELICS.

An Appeal for Aid Denied by the President.

Among the relies of a fire yesterday at Alexandria, Va., a good many private papers of Gen. Washington were found. Among them some bills, some of the items of which indicate that Washington was not a Good Templar. The items are: "Seven packs of cards," "four barrels of porter," "ten gallons of rum," etc. Several fine autographs of Washington were also found. not Take Care of the Sufferers.

Other Reports of Storm-Damage from the South and East.

so found,
The Commissioners appointed to frame the
bill for the
PERMANENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT PREMANENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT
for this District, have decided upon the form of
Government which they will recommend. The
reports that they will recommend that the different departments of the Government shall have
charge of such part of the Government as would
naturally be exercised by the departments is unfounded. The Committee will
recommend the appointment of three
Commissioners, to be nominated by the
President and confirmed by the Senate,
who shall have executive charge of the entire
Government. This Commission is to have authority to appoint subordinate Commissioners
and officers to perform the administrative work.
There is to be no Legislative Council. Congress
will legislate exclusively for the District.
Dormar B. Eaton, who has had charge of the
preparation of this plan, has completed the
main portion of his work.

The remove is a real content, to pright, that Sec. LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED. The rumor is again current to-night that Secretary Fish will resign his position in the Cabinet early in December.

The health of Senator Logan is rapidly improving, and his physicians expect that he will be able to resume his duties upon the opening of Congress. He will be obliged, however, to refrain from much public speaking for some time to come. due at about 7:30 o'clock, was wrecked at the bridge. No lives were lost. I send this to come.

Col. John L. Routt, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, has returned from his Western trip. The health of Mrs. Routt is restored.

George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, has brought his family here from Hyde Park to spend the winter.

THE GRANGERS.

eeting of the Indiana State Grange -Officers-Elect.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry met in convention was held in Valparaiso last year, and 305 Granges were in existence. Now there are 1,999 Granges organized and in working order.
Under the old plan of representation in vogue
the membership of the State Grange would
be 1,999, and as as many of the wives
of the members as chose to attend. This made a very unwieldy body, and the session this morning was devoted to discussing some plan to remedy this. In the afternoon, the Committee to whom the matter was referred the Committee to whom the matter was rafered reported recommending one delegate to the State Grange from each county, and one delegate from every fifteen Granges, making a total representation of 219, in addition to which the wives of members of the Order will be admitted. The evening session was spent in conferring the fifth degree upon delegates. The reports of the grand officers will be submitted to-morrow and the Grange adjourn Thursday.

and the Grange adjourn Thursday.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Henley James, Worthy Master, Marion; C. W. Davis, Lecturer, Kentland; Russell C. W. Davis, Lecturer, Rentiana; Russell Johnson, Steward, Valparaiso; F. C. Philips, Assistant Steward, Elizaville, Boon County; B. F. Ham, Chaplain, Markleville, Madison County; G. H. Brown, Treasurer, Renssaiaer; M. M. Moody, Secretary, Muncie; Alpheus Tyner, State Purchasing Agent, Indianapolis.

THE SOUTH. Affairs in Arkansas. and J. L. Witherspoon were to-day appointed by Gov. Garland Special Judges of the Supreme

Court to hear cases in which the regular Judges are disqualified.

The Gazette this morning publishes the proclamation of Gov. Garland offering a reward proclamation of Gov. Garland offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Smith, and \$500 for Wheeler.

In the House to-day a bill passed appropriating \$14,000 in currency to pay the contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

The Senate joint resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the election of Senator Dorsay was made the special order for to-morrow.

New Orleans City Finances. New ORLEANS, Nov. 24,—The President of the Louisiana National Bank, in a note to Mayor Wiltz, says: "I am instructed by the managers

of the bank to notify you that we avail ourselves of the bank to notify you that we avail ourselves of a clause in our agreement with the city, and formally surrender the position of Fiscal Agent, and that no further payments of interest on coupons will be made under said agreement." The above indicates the possibility of the city being in default on the December interest, no provision for its payment having been made by the outgoing Administration.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Toledo, O., Nov. 24.—This morning there was found, near the shup-yards in the lower part of the city, the body of a man who had evidently committed suicide. He had tied one end of a silk handkerchief around his neck, and fastened the other end to the root of a tree. He had then lain down upon the bank and rolled himself forward until his neck was suspended in the sings. Death must have ensued by strangulation after a long period of agonizing forture. The body was identified later in the day as that of Ernst Kreamer, 44 years old, a native of Le Roche, in Bavaria, and an architect of some skill, He came to this country several years ago, but failed to secure employment in his profession, and resorted to house-painting as a means of livelihood. Despondency followed, and then habits of drinking. He became discouraged at the prespect for the winter, and this probably impelled him to self-murder. He has no friends or relatives in this country.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kokowo, Ind., Nov. 24.—A young man by the name of Stevens started from a farmer's, living near Attica, to his father's, who resides here, last Monday morning a week, since which time no trace can be got of his whereabouts. The farmer with whom he lived says he left about 8 o'clock in the morning. Children passing down to school at that time, and neighbors along the road, say they did not see the boy leave. The father left this evening, with men, to search the country where the boy lived. It is thought the boy could not possibly have left without some one seeing him go.

SALT LAKE CITY ITEMS. any action which might cause a repetition of the unpleasant Louisiana history, and has of late again called attention to the fact that the Executive took no final action with regard to the Kellog Government until Congress had twice declined to act upon the special messages relating to the subject. Meanwhile, Garland dentes most of the stories of THE SMITH FACTION.

In a recent private letter to this city, Garland says: "Up to this time it is quiet here, and everybody is at work. There have been but SALT LAKE CITY ITEMS.

SALT LAKE CITY ITEMS. THE WIND-STORMS.

Authentic Account of the Tornado at Tuscumbia, Ala.

Eleven Lives Lost---\$100,000 to \$150,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

The Town so Impoverished that It Can-

THE TUSCUMBIA TORNADO,

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., Nev. 24 .- A tornado struck cumbia about 7 o'clock last Sunday evening. It extended over about two-thirds of the town doing its greatest damage in the western and northern portions. Eleven lives were lost. Miss Bettie Sherod, daughter of John Sherrod, living miles southwest from here, was killed, their use being blown down. Mrs. Ella Moore, wife of State Senator J. B. Moore, and two children, were killed. T. D. Hodglins, editor of the Tus-cumbia Chronicle, his wife, and four children were killed instantly, and their house was entire destroyed. Mrs. Judith Winston was killed by the falling in of the roof and upper walls of he ionse. Mr. Martin D. Patterson was dangerous ly injured, his house being blown away. Mrs. Thomas Gibbs was badly hurt, and her house blown away. She was blown across the street. The railroad bridge was blown away, and the astern-tound train from Memphis, which was

APPEAL OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE. APPEAL OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.
We greatly need help, particularly money and
building material. Anything your city can do for
us will be thankfully received. Our sister town,
Florence, has raised \$500 for us. Other cities
have offered aid.

have offered aid.

At a meeting of the citizens of Tuscumbia, Als., at the Court-House, on Monday, Nov. 23, the undersigned were appointed a committee to publish an address, and to make an appeal to the public with reference to the terrible calamity which has befallen our community. On Sunday evening, Nov. 23, a fearful tornado passed over our city, destroying many houses, and putting to instant death a number of our citizens. Over one-third of our town is laid in raims. The Deshlar Female Institute, just completed at a cost of some \$15,000, the Catholic church, several large and elegant brick mansions, and a large number of frame buildings were totally destroyed. Many buildings are also more or less injured. The fairground buildings and two mills were also destroyed. In one house the parents and four children.

ground buildings and two mills were also destroyed. In one house the parents and four children, COMPOSING THE ENTIRE FAMILY, were instantly killed. The wife and four children of J. Burns M.ore were buried beneath the ruins of his fallen house. But two of the number, children, were taken out alive.

The amount of property destroyed is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. This calamity has necessarily brought grief, great distress, and destitution upon our community. More than fitty houses being wrecked, m.ny families are homeless and penniless, and need immediate sid. The citizens will do all in their power to releave the suffering and needy, but and need immediate sid. The citizens will do all in their power to relieve the suffering and needy, but heir is carnestly solicited from abroad, as the town is so impoverished it cannot possibly supply the needed help. God has brought this desolation upon us, and we confidently appeal to all persons throughout the country to aid us in this our hour of calamity. Donations from any source will be thankfully received, and may be forwarded to Joseph Hillman, Tusumbia, Ala. Signed, in behalf of the citizens:

JOSEPH HILLMAN,
HORACE P. SMITH,
T. H. DAVENFORT,
JOHN D. INMAN,
LEWIS B. THORNTON,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The President this morning received the following telegram: To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United Last night this town was visited by a tornado, which Lesi night this town was visited by a tornado, which destroyed a large portion of its houses. Ten persons were killed, As a consequence, destitution prevails to an extent that no language can express. There is no money in this county, and the sufferings of the destitute cannot be relieved by individuals, and therefore this appeal is made to your Excellency for immediate relief by the order of a supply of rations; and I am authorized by a large town meeting to make this appeal, hoping and believing Your Excellency will respond promptly and plentifully.

Chairman of town meeting.

Heartily indorsed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

THE REPLY.

THE REPLY.

THE REPLY.

The following reply was seht:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.

David R. Lindsay, Chairman of the Town Meeting, or Henry F. Neuson, Mayor of Tweenthing, Ala:

The President, in reply to your telegram of Nov. 23, greatly regrets that he is unable to comply with your request. The limited appropriations for subsistence for the army will not permit him to issue the subsistence above required.

(Signed)

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP,

AID FOR THE SUFFERES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 24.—A meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions and donations for the Tuscumbia sufferers.

STORM-DAMAGE ELSEWHERE.

AT TRENTON, N. J. New York, Nov. 24.—A hurricane passed over Trenton, N. J., last evening, causing damage in that city to the amount of \$50,000, and to the country north of Trenton, \$40,000 or \$50,000—

no more, so far as known.

In Trenton, Morton's row of six houses, on Warren street, Kline's Hall, the Washington Market, Golding's flint mill, Figh & Green's saw-mill, Hutchinson's bow factory, Watson's foundry, and a portion of the Catholic parson-age, were unroofed. Boats on the river were upset, and boat-houses and sheds entirely de-molished.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

A brakeman was blown from a train on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad and killed. Two other persons in Trenton were killed.

other persons in Trenton were killed.

OVERFLOWED.

The meadows back of Elizabethport were flooded from 6 to 10 feet deep by the extraordinary high tide, and thousands of tons of hay, in stacks, floated away or was destroyed.

AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., NOV. 24.—During the storm last night some unfinished buildings in Datimouth were blown down, and much damage was done to shipping.

AT GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

The most severe gale of wind, accompanied by rain and snow, equaled in violence only once before in many years, reached here, as forewarned by the cautionary signal on Sunday, and has since continued with varied but scarce abated violence. The wind reached a velocity of nearly 60 miles an hour on Monday. No damage to shipping is reported, and but slight local damage is done.

AT FORT COLBONE.

PORT COLBONE. Out. NOV. 24.—The water in

an hour of Modasy. No Camage is done.

PORT COLBORNE.

Post Fort Colborne.

Post Maintenant throughout the State appears to be in favor of a Western men for saccessor to Bishop Lee.

Esstern men are considered to be tinctured with Ritualism.

A CAMARD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWACKEE, Nov. 24.—There is no truth in the sensational account of the loss of the schooners La Petite and Felicitous, telegraphed from this city to the Times and Inter-Occan.

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MILWACKEE, Nov. 24.

NUMBER 94.

She was bound from Toledo to Oswego. Capt. Pease was frozen to death in the rigging. The cook and two sailors were also frozen to death.

The schooner Tawas is also ashore at Port Maitland. She is loaded with sait. The crew

Maitland. She is loaded with sait. The crew were saved.

The schooner John Rice, which was lying at anchor at Long Point Monday night, broke her chains during the gale and was blown down the lake. She arrived here dismantled this morning at 6 o'clock. The crew was completely used up by exposure to the elements.

The schooner T. Atwater, loaded with wheat, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. She left Detroit River Monday morning, and was driven by the gale the cutire length of Lake Erie. She is considerably damaged, and was covered with ice from stem to stern. The tug Ingraham went outside of Buffalo harbor, at great risk, and towed the Atwater in.

MASONIC.

dition of the Order.

Meeting of the General Grand Chapter of the United States at Nashville -List of Delegates-Fiattering Con-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24.—The following representatives to the General Grand Chapter reported to the Reception Committee at the Maxwell House this morning: Grand Officers—Jo-siah H. Drummond, G. G. H. P., Maine; Charles well House this morning: Grand Officers—Josah H. Drummond, G. G. H. P., Maine; Charles Marsh, G. G. S., Nevada City, Cal.; Christopher G. Fox, G. G. Secretary, Buffalo, N. Y.; John McClelland, G. G. Treasurer, Boston. Representatives—James W. Austin, P. G. G. H., New York City. George D. Norris, P. G. H. P., Alebama. G. A. Bennett, G. P. G. H. P., proxy for G. H. P., Arkansas. John N. Lawis, G. H. P., Isaac L. Johnson, D. P. H. P.; George B. Clark, G. S. D. C.; W. J. A. Delaney, G. H. P., Illinois. George H. Fish, G. H. P.; Reuben Peden, G. K.; S. S. Johnson, G. S., Indiana. R. P. Bower, G. H. P.; Z. H. Luse, P. G. H. P.; Theodore S. Parvin, P. G. H. P., Iowa. John M. Price, G. H. P.; John H. Brown, P. G. H. P., and proxy for D. G. H. P., Kansas. John P. Force, G. H. P.; B. G. Laughlin, G. K.; James B. Blue, G. S.; H. Bostwick, P. G. H. P.; Kentucky. Horace H. Burbank, G. H. P.; George E. Stacy, D. G. H. P.; John L. Kendall, G. H.; Alex. K. Brier, G. S.; James W. Bower, G. K.; Alfred F. Chapman, G. H. P.; George E. Stacy, D. G. H. P.; Schultz, D. G. H. P., proxy for G. K., Maryland, S. R. Merrill, G. H. P., Minnesotts. John T. Murray, G. H. P.; D. H. Wheeler, P. G. H. P., proxy for G. H. P.; D. H. Wheeler, P. G. H. P., proxy for G. H. P.; James H. Hough, D. G. H. P.; Charles Bechtel, G. K.; George Scott, G. K., New Jersey, Thomas Cassidy, G. P. H. P.; James S. Chaffee, D., G. H. P.; David F. Day, G. K.; James D. Pollard, G. S.; James M. Austin, P. G. H. P.; Renben C. Lemons, D. H. G. P.; John D. Caldwell, Ohio. Austin T. Smythe, G. H. P., South Carolina. J. W. Clark, G. H. P., Moutpeller, Vt. J. H. Evans, G. H. P.; W. C. Swain, G. K., Wisconsin, E. P. Snow, H. P., Woming. William M. Byers, H. P.; Clarence J. Clark, K., Colorado.

At 10 o'clock a procession was formed under the escort of Nashville Commandery No. 1, head by the celebrated United States Sixteenth Infantry Band, and conducted to the Representatives Hall, at the State Capitel, where the Hon. Martin B. Howell, Grand Commander of the Grand Chapter of Marsh, G. G. S., Nevada City, Cal.; Christopher

The Grand Chapter reassembled at 3 p. m., and, after the report of the Committee on Credentials, the report of the General Grand High Priest was submitted. He reports general prosperity throughout the jurisdiction. Alabama signifies her intention of rejoinining the General Grand Chapter of Georgia and Texas, the only Grand Chapters in the United States yet without the jurisdiction of this General Grand Chapter, and the prospects are flattering of their ultimately falling into the ranks. He also recommends that all Mark Masters of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales be recognized by Royal Arch Masons. This Grand Jurisdiction have signified their willingness to reciprocate and recognize Mark Masters from this Jurisdiction.

After routine work, the Grand Chapter ad-

After routine work, the Grand Chapter adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

The members of the Grand Chapter will receive the hospitalities of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee, and a grand banquet at the Maxwell House at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Michigan delegation has not yet arrived. It is expected this evening.

WELCOMING WORDS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The City Council today adopted the following:

WHERMAS, 'On the 1st of December our city will be visited by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, to hold here its Triennial Grand Conclave; therefore,

Be if Resolved by the City Council of the City of New Orleans. That the bodies above-named are cordially welcomed to our city, individually and collectively, and that the authorities of the corporation, as well as the citizens generally, be, and they are hereby. respectfully requested to show to the distinguished and honorable visitors, during their sojourn in our city, such marks of consideration and esteem as has always characterized our people in their entertainment of friends and visitors.

Spenial Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Spenial Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springerial, Nov. 24.—About 125 persons left this morning for New Orleans. Of this number are about sixty Knights Templar. The others were invited guests. They expect to go and return by river, and will be absent about two weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 24.—J. H. Robinson, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury Department, is in the city. Through his offices a formal demand has been made upon the Central Pacific Railroad Company for 5 per cent of its net earnings since its completion.

In the case of the German bondholders vs. the California Pacific Railroad Company, in the United States District Court to-day, the counsel for the Company objected to the jurisdiction of the Court. The objections were filed, but as yet no decision rendered.

There has been a generally distributed rain storm since Saturday night, flooding cellars and basements in the lower part of the city. It has caused damage to about \$30,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Shawneerown, Ill., Nov. 24.—The Elwood Commandery, of Springfield, numbering 126, including forty ladies, arrived in this city by special train from Springfield to-day at 5 o'clock and proceeded on Board of the Peerless, Memphis, and Evansville packet Idlewild for New Orleans, to attend the grand conclave of the Commandery of the United States. They were accompanied by a band of music and a number of newspaper reporters. They will be absent twenty-five days. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

TPE FLAX DUTY. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The linen trade of this city has adopted resolutions recommending a uniform duty not exceeding 35 per cent upon all flax goods, and that Congress repeal all act allowing commission upon brokerage, transportation, shipping, etc.

THE IOWA BISHOPRIC.

Special Disnatch to The Chicaso Tribune.

DESMOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.—The majority of public sentiment throughout the State appears to be in favor of a Western man for successor to Bishop Lee. Eastern men are considered to be tinctured with Ritualism.

on, to be sold without reserve. At 11 clor, and Heating Stores. At 1 clock must be sold us the party is learing the slance of Bankrupt Sock, Solid Gold fars, de. Bargains! Bargains!

WILLIAMS & CO., Auc. issues.

204 and 206 East Madison st. TH & HARRISON. esday, Nov. 24, ST. opp. McVicker's Theatre. BROKER'S SALE OF

BEMED PLEDGES.

McNAMARA & CO., NG TRADE SALE OF S&SHOES.

RNING, Nov. 24, at 9% o'clock, we will

AL MERCHANDISE,

I for account A. GOLDSMID sensed Pledges to date, consistemend Pins and Rings, Gold Vatches, Gold Watch Chains, and Plated Ware, Revolvers, Furs, Velvet Cloaks, &c., &c., without reserve.

III A HARRISUN. Auctioneers, on-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland Representatives of the Trade Meet in Philadelphia.

Diversity of Views Expressed as to the Cause of the Present Low Prices of Pig-Iron.

The Pennsylvania Coal Combination Comes in for a Large Share of the Responsibility.

Advantages of Western Furnaces Over Those at the East.

A General Cutting-Down Seriously Contemplated.

eial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.-A general m ng of the pig-iron manufacturers of Pennsyl-rania, New Jersy, and Maryland was held in this city to-day, in the office of the American Iron and Steel Association. The proceedings were strictly private. The attendance arge, the owner of almost every furnace in the States named being present in person or by proxy. Mr. W. H. Ainey called the meeting to order. Mr. G. Dawson Coleman was elec-Chairman, and Mr. George W. Copese Secretary. The call having been read by the Secretary, Mr

Reeves called for an expression of views.

Mr. Ainey proceeded to address the meeting. He said the necessity of the call arose from the condition of affairs in the Lehigh Valley. It was evident that if pig-iron furnaces went on producing, ruin must result. He suggested the

AN IRON-MONGERS' EXCHANGE, central body with branches in producing centres, to fix the price of pig-iron. With the exception of one company, the production had been only one-half the capacities of furnaces. The Allentown Iron Company has run full all the year. If all the companies had run on shorter time the situation would have been better today. There was about one-third of the usual

demand, except from pipe-mills.

Dr. Root argued that as much iron was made on the Upper Susquehanna as was made fifteen years ago; yet there was no demand for more than half the output. He wanted the meeting

than half the output. He wanted the meeting to resolve

To CURTAIL PRODUCTION, and fix a price for what iron was still on hand. The question was whether they should go on with production and injure one another.

Mr. Rickert said that the rtock on hand had not increased in the Schuylkill Valley so largely as in other places, yet producers were willing to do what the meeting would do.

Mr. Kaufman thought the Lower Susquehanna had its share of stock, but there should be a combination, and the iron-producers would have either to blow out or blow up.

Mr. Reeves said that of his two furnaces, one was blown out. It would be better to blow out entirely, but for the good of Phomixville he would have to keep on, as the rolling-mill had very little to do. He thought that the pig-iron men were not so badly off as bar-iron men. The price of coal and transportation should be reduced, and thus ease afairs. Everybody was apparently waiting to see whether the price of iron had funched bottom. Not one would pay the present prices if he thought they would go lower.

Mr. Whitaker called attention to

The COAL COMBINATION

Which controlled prices in Philadelphia, while in the bituminous region coal could not be controlled.

Mr. Kaufman thought that it would be better

Mr. Kaufman thought that it would be better Mr. Rauman thought that it would be better to pay the mea about the furnace \$4 or \$5 per week than to run now. Mr. Whitaker argued that, if pig-iron men made a combination, the bar men would also combine. The trouble was with the coal mo-

After the state of the state of the state of the state of Pennsylvania and in Ohio the pig-iron men

of Pennsylvania and in Ohio the pig-iron men of Pennsylvania and in Ohio the pig-iron men owned their influence of any such coal combination as existed in Eastern Pennsylvania. It was only since the Warthat Western iron had been sold in the Eastern freight West. For example, Eastern freight men had sold plate West lower than Western men could make it. He used to buy three-fourths of his iron along the Susquehanca River. So many furnaces had gone up through the West that the West supplied the iron mills themselves. The condition of the market was the same West as in the East. So many furnaces had been built along the Ohio that they interfered with the sale of the surplus Eastern pig-iron. Hence the Eastern market was hurt in the way also; yet

HALF THE FURNACES IN THE WEST WERE OUT, and everything had been so cut down that foundry iron had been sold at the West as low as pigiron. The bottom would not be found so long as buyers could go into the market and find the producers willing to sell at any price. The root should be struck at, and the production curalield.

Mr. Reeves asked if the question would be

should be struck at, and the production curailed.

Mr. Reeves asked if the question would be
tolved if all the gentlemen in the trade agreed
to put out their furnaces now.

Mr. Bennett replied that, if the producers of
nig-iron would in the next sixty days blow out
'or four months, foundry iron in that time would
sell at \$52 in the Lehigh-Valley.

Mr. Coleman said that the trade in the Mississippi Valley was lost, and was in the hands of
the bituminous pig-iron men. The only way now
was to blow out, and thus

FORCE THE COAL MEN DOWN.

They would come down if the iron men stopped
auying coal. It would not be long before men
would find out good coke somewhere else than
at Connellsville, where it could be transported
cheaply to the East.

Mr. Bennett thought that Pennsylvania would
teep her rank as the great iron State, and transportation would settle intered. In the interest.

Mr. Bennett thought that Pennsylvania would teep her rank as the great iron State, and transportation would settle itself; but, just now, Pennsylvania manufacturers seem to be letting things go loosely. This coal combination was a pressure on the trade, and should be relieved.

Mr. Thomas, who represented a coal as well as a pig-iron district, said that the arrangement among the coal men was what he thought the iron men ought to make. It was a mistake to state that the iron men had to be imposed upon, and the policy of preservation should lead them to combine as the coal-men had done. He saw no other remedy men had done. He saw no other re-

than to

RLOW OUT SOME OF THE FURNACES.

Mr. Moorhead said he had two furnaces in blast, both running since the 1st of April last, one of which had been out three months previous to this time. From the 1st of April to the 14th of November, the Merion furnace, which he represented, made 11,240 tons, of which he sold 11,220, thus leaving 20 tons in stock; but we had sold at no profit, and would go out of blast if there was no improvement. He intended to blow out, no matter what the meeting did.

Mr. Ainey then offered a

SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS.

series of resolutions,
which were adopted, as follows:
Resolved, That it must be self-evident to all furnaceowers that the large reduction in the demand for
consumption of pig-iron impersitively demands a corresponding reduction in the amount produced, and
that a continuance of the present over-production
cannot fail to result in accomplishing the ruin of the
trade.

rade.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that an earnest effort ought to be immediately made to accomplish the reduction of the make of pig-iron, and, with this view, a committee be appointed to devise some plan to that end.

Resolved, That the Chairman pro tem of the pig-iron branch of the American Iron and Steel Association be requested to call a meeting of the pig-iron manufacturers of the country, at the rooms of the association, on Thursday, Dec. 10, 1874, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That a Committee in each of the several listricts classified in the list of iron-works be appointed to wait upon the furnace-owners therein, and urge

The Chairman appointed as the Committee named in the resolution the following gentle-men: William H. Alney, Allentown; C. S. Saufmann, Columbia; G. A. Whitaker, Hemer-

son Coleman, Lebanon: W. S. Eckeri, Reading and Horace Brook, Baltimore. The meeting then adjourned.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Railroad Accident. necial Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.
INGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—At 4 o'clock this

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—At a colock this morning an accident took place on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road at Gillem, the first station east of Bloomington, resulting in the instant death of George Ringring, fireman of the passenger-train bound west. Extra freight No. 14, bound east, was to meet the passenger at Downs, the second station east of Bloomington, but being unable towards the statistics. No. 14, bother east, was to meet the passeger at Downs, the second station east of Bloomington, but, being unable tomake that point, took a side-track at Gillem, entering from the west end and pushing ahead of the engine several cars. The engine with the cars left the side-track at the east end, backed west and pushed in ears behind the train on west end. A braceman, named Rollingson, left the switch open. The passenger train came in from the east, and, when running at the rate of eight miles per hour, ran off the end of the switch. The engine ran into a cattle-guard and turned completely over. Ringring, the fireman, was crushed to death by the tender, and his body was recovered by digging a trench 2 feet deep unuer it. The engineer, Z. F. Sharp, of Urbana, was badly bruised about the head. The baggage-car was ditched, and the front trucks of the smoking-car thrown from the track; but no passengers injured. Ringring lived in Peoria, and was highly respected.

A Trio of Accidents. WAYNESBURG, Pa., Nov. 23.—Thomas J. Kent was run over by a heavily-loaded wagon yester-day afternoon, and only lived five hours.

Last night Thomas Zook and Laurence Clark, old citizens, were thrown by their horses one mile east of this town. Zook was instantly killed, his head striking the end of a bridge, while Clark was dragged through the bridge and actionals injured dragged through the bridge and

Played with a Gun.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

McGregor, Ia., Nov. 23.—A boy named Hall, 15 years old, at De Soto, Wis., yesterday, while playing with a rifle was instantly killed. He held the muzzle under his arm, and played with the look of the gun with his foot, when the gun was discharged, its contents entering his left side just over the heart, and coming out under

Marine Disasters. PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 24.-The Captain and two seamen of the schooner Water Laly were drowned near Pront's Neck during the storm of

DUNNVILLE. Ont., Nov. 24.-The schoone augustus Ford went ashore at Port Maitland ast night, and four of the crew were frozen to

A Little Girl Burned to Death.

PERRYSBURG, O., Nov. 24 .- A little da of Frank Solomon, one of our citizens, a child 6 of Frank Solomon, one of the dataset of the safternoon from her clothes catching fire that she died in three hours afterwards from the effects of the burns. Her parents were both from home at the

Accidentally Shot Himself. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 24.—David Young, aged 11 years, of Adams Township, experimented 7th an old musket yesterday to see if it was loaded. It proved to be, and the charge passed through David's head, killing him instantly.

Man Fatally, and His Wife and Daughter Seriously, Burned. St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 24.—A man named Batty was fatally, and his wife and daughter seriously, burned by their house taking fire this

The New Orleans Steamboat Disaster NEW OBLEANS, La., Nov. 24.—Six more bodies have been recovered from the Empire, including those of Mr. and Mrs. Kemper. The total number of bodies recovered is twenty-three.

A fire occurred last night at 11:30 o'clock, which esulted in the death of t vo little boys, who were suffocated by smoke. The building involved was a two-story frame, No. 662 Milwaukee avenue, owned and partly occupied by Anton Veight, who lived on the upper floor. His fam-lly were asleep when the fire was discovered, and, in attempting to escape from the building, Mr. Veight's two little sons, aged for and years, respectively, were overcome with the smoke, and one of them fell just inside of the outer door and the other on the stairway. put out, at I o'clock this morning, and taken to No. 666 Milwaukee averue, where they now ite, awaiting the action of the Coroner. The fire is said to have been set by an incendiary, and if said to have been set by an incendary, and it this is the case a most rigid investigation should be made, and the guilty party found and dealt with to the full extent of the law.

The loss on the building is \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000, in the Traders' of Chicago. Hass & Co. occupied the first floor as a hardware store; loss not ascertanced; insurance, \$3,000. ot ascertained : insurance, \$3,000.

MINOR FIRES.
The alarm from Box 319 at 8:30 o'clock vester. The alarm from Box 319 at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a shed in rear of No. 164 West Monroe street, in which tar-barrels were stored. Damage, \$25. Gardner & Co. owned the structure. The fire caught from an apparatus for melting tar.

A fire occurred in the two-story frame buildings Nos. 101 and 103 South Halsted street, at 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning, and caused the alarm from Box 319. The buildings are owned by Pratt Brothers, whose loss is \$500; fully insured. H. B. Dyke, grocer, was the occupant. His loss is \$1,500; no insurance. The fire is attributed to incendiarism. The flames broke out afresh in the basement at 5 o'clock, but were extinguished by Officer Hogan.

Steam-Barge Neptune Burned.

East Saginaw, Nov. 24.—The steam-barge Neptune, anchored in the Emerson Bayou, near Neptune, anchored in the Emerson Bayou, near the southern portion of this city, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it must have originated from the stove or the explosion of a lamp. The ship-keeper was the only person on board, and he barely escaped with his life. The Neptune was built for the Western Transportation Company in Buffalo in 1858. She has been owned by Capt. Felcher, of Saginaw City, for the past three years, and was valued by him at \$18,000. She was insured for \$10,000.

At Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Dickson & Co.'s grist-mill, stored with grain, was burned to-night. Loss, \$150,000. There were stored in the building 50,000 bushels barley and 25,000 bushels oats. Insurance on grain, \$40,000; on building, machinery, and elevator, \$15,000.

Near Wooster, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Wooster, O., Nov. 24.—A house owned by
Henry Baum, one mile north of here, was burned about 10 o'clock last night. The building contained the family supplies, all of which were consumed. Loss about \$1,500; insured in the Onio Farmers' and East Union, of Wayne Coun-

At Minneapolis, Minn. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 24.—A fire this morning destroyed N. F. Warner's undertaken tore, on Washington avenue. Stock saved.

At Greenville, Mich. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—The shingle-mill of Col. Gowen, at Greenville, was burned Saturday night. Loss, \$10,000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

ANTWERP, Nov. 24.—The Abbottsford sailed at p. m. with 450 passengers.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—Steamships Pereire, Suevia, and Donan, from New York; China, from Boston, and Circassian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

Livenpool, Nov. 24.—The steamship City of
New York, from New York, has arrived out.

ANOTHER LUCKY HEIR. St. John, N. B., Nov. 23.—The Globe says the heir of the Jamieson estate in Scotland, worth from £700,000 to £10,000, was discovered here in the person of John W. B. Jamieson, a young man recently employed peddling stationery. CRIME.

Argument for the Prosecution in the Washington Safe-Burglary Case.

Mr. Riddle Causes a Decided Sensation Among the Ring-Thieves.

Miscellaneous Crime Matters.

The Washington Safe-Burglary Case Washington, Nov. 24.—The safe-burglary tria was resumed to-day. Whitely, who has been absent since Friday, was in court. The room was unusually crowded. Mr. Riddle resumed his argument, recapitulating a few of the last paragraphs of his argument yesterday, to refresh the

Mr. Riddle, in the course of his argument, alluded to the testimony of Shaller and to the statement of the other side that Shaller was dismissed because he would not swear that these telegrams referred to Harrington, and said he would go out of the pale of the testimony as the defense did, and say that Shaller was dismissed because he was attacked in the corridor of the Treasury by the outraged mother of the young lady whom he had seduced. This statement brought Harrington, Davidge, and Smithers to their feet, and they protested against such statement. The Judge called them to order, but, the protests and confusion continuing, the Judge called Deputy Marshal Phillips to quell the disturbance. When counsel had been made to sit down, the Judge said such conduct and such language would not certainly intimidate him.

im.

Mr. Riddle (interrupting)—Nor me either.

Mr. Davidge said Riddle's statement was not in the testimony, and Harrington said he denied tas a point of fact.

Mr. Riddle said he expressly stated that he

Mr. Ruddle said he expressly stated that he went out of the path of evidence purposely because the other side did.

Mr. Davidge—Shailer did testify. He was dismissed on account of not saying the telegrams meant Harrington.

The Judge continually directed counsel to pause and sit down, and attempted to give his recollection of the evidence, when Mr. Riddle, interrupting said: "I don't propose to pursue that point any further, Your Honor."

Harrington—You had better back out of it.

Mr. Davidge, somewhat excited, said: "Then Your Honor will not rule on this point?"

The Judge—Sit down, Mr. Davidge. I object to such defiant manner and language, and don't propose to allow it. Mr. Riddle will confine himself to the testimony, and added with some feeling: "Gentlemen, if there is to be any langhing or sunering in this case, I don't want the gentlemen to sit here in my face and do it, nor in the face of this jury. Go on now, Mr. Riddle."

Davidge—Will Your Honor allow me to note an exception?

The Judge—No not now.

The Judge—No, not now.

Davidge—Will you allow me to offer to note n exception? The Judge—Go on now, Mr. Riddle.

And Mr. Riddle proceeded uninterruptedly till

the recess.

After recess Mr. Riddle continued his argument till 4 o'clock, when the Court adjourned till to-morrow. Mr. Riddle will finish about Harrington left the court-room shortly after the episode of the morning, and, with the ex-ception of a few minutes, did not appear again during the day.

The Exploits by Cortina, the Cattle Thieving Mayor of Matamoras. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 24 .- A Brownsville special to the News says the cattle recaptured by Rock have been sold in Matamoras for the benefit of the owners. Gen. Cortina was the urchaser. He paid \$4 per head the best, and \$2 for the inferior, He buys all kinds of animals, brands them, and puts them on one of his ranches. The drove which crossed at Elhands rauche, 16 miles below Brownsville, consisted of 200 head. They belonged mostly to James G. Brown, Sheriff of Cameron County. He waited en Judge Costello Mentero, of Matamoras, and procured an order to pursue and recover the stolen. Costello Mentero, of Matamoras, and procured an order to pursue and recover the stolen cattle. The order was placed in the hands of Jesus Villareal and others on this side. They followed the trail to the ranche of Rencor de la Capella, 50 miles from Matamoras. Rafael Ozneros, the owner of the ranche, told them they could not enter his pasture. After seeing Judge Montero's order, he went with them. They found 117 head of cattle. The robbers had selected and went with them. They found 117 head of cattle. The robbers had selected and removed the best. They proceeded toward Mat-amoras with the eattle, but were met by three-policemen having orders from Gen. Cortina, Mayor of Matamoras, to take the cattle from them, on the ground that an American had no right to pursue and recover stolen property in Mexico. Villareal exhibited the order of the Judge. One policeman was sent to report to Cortina, the others staid with Villareal. On Saturday night last the cattle were peoned at Puentos Verdes, 3 miles from Matamoras. During the night Cortina took them by force and removed them to a pen of his own. On Sunday Mr. Brown went to Matamoras and sought Cortina. The latter counted 110 cattle. Mr. Brown demanded the other seven, but was told that two had been eaten on the road and five left with Cortina, who demanded \$10 for a heifer of Capt. King's which had been killed. He said he held Villareal accountable for the lost animals. The Sheriff found himself surrounded by Gregorio, Roderiquez, Joaquin, Treveno, and

by Gregorio, Roderiquez, Josquin, Treveno, and others who had escaped from the Brownsville More than half the cattle belonged to Brown More than half the cattle belonged to Brown. Cortina refused to give them up. He pretended he had been made to pay heavily for property reclaimed from Texas. This is untrue, and was said as a pretext for levying blackmail on Brown. Cortina said he would leave the case to the Judge, yet he had just violated the Judge's order by seizing the cattle.

Mr. Brown is in Matamoras now.

Woman Charged with Burning He Daughter to Death.

From the New York Herald, Nov. 22.
Yesterday afternoon it was reported at the
Coroner's office that Carrie Janisch, a child 4 years old, had died from burns which she received while in the hands of her mother, Isabel Janisch. The residence of the mother and child was in the tenement at the rear of No. 639 Washington street. Coroner Kessler immediately rocured further information about the affair. He learned from the physician who treated the child that her feet, legs, and body were horribly burned, and that her sufferings before death were of a character to draw out the sorrow of the least tender-hearted. The child struggled at times in the most frightful convulsions, which would then give way to periods of the most utter exhaustion, during which she would be little more than able to feebly sigh out the expressions of her pain. Just previous to her death the poor little one endured one of the most awful of these attacks. Medical skill could neither save her nor aliay her pain. During the time of her suffering there was an inteose, though quiet, sentiment among the people of the neighborhood against Mrs. Janisch. When Carrie was known to be dead the most bitter reproaches and charges of the most horrible crime were cast at her mother. All the people declared that the imbruted woman was habitually a drunkard; and some declared that in moments of drunken frenzy she was in the habit of beating her child. There was a division of opinion as to how Carrie had been so fearfully burned. Those people who charged Mrs. Janisch with having ill-treated her child, said that it was the sole work of her drink-inflamed brain' to devise ways of torturing the poor creature, so as to satisfy the strange and disgnsting desire of her own depraved nature for the sight of suffering. It was charged by these people who were so bitter in their reproaches to Mrs. Janisch that she had inflicted the burns upon Carrie; that in a frenzy she had danced and rolled the little girl upon the top of a stove. For the sake of justice, and with the hope that feminine nature cannot be so maddened by anything as to do such a crime, it must be stated that other neighbors of Mrs. Janisch do not think that she killed her child deliberately. They believe that the woman in a drunken fit, while holding Carrie in her arms, reeled and fell upon the stove, and that she was too weak from liquor to rescue her daughter until the latter was fatally burned.

Coroner kessler, having procured these facts, issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Janisch, and she was committed to the Tombs yesterday afternoon. at times in the most frightful convulsi which would then give way to periods of

and she was committed to the Tombs yesterday Mysterious Murder Case.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 24.—A mysterious mur-der is exciting people at Bethany, 10 miles south

Sunday night, when about 6 o'clock, Christopher Harris, a young man, member of a large family, went out to bring in stove wood, and was stabbed near the door. According to the story of the family, the alarm was given to neighboring farmers, who came in and saw the victim die. A magistrate held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death by tiplenes by unknown hands. Yesterday at the funeral an immense concourse of people attended, and demanded that the body should be pat into a vanit instead of being buried, as the tamily intended the hould They succeeded in baring is so placed, and ther sent to Hamilton for the Coroner. Authorities went out from Hamilton to arrest near relatives of the deceased, and to hold them until after a full investigation.

Attempt to Victimize a Dubuque

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 23 .- An attempt was made a man calling himself N. P. Marshall, on Friday last, to victimize the German Savings Banl in this city, by presenting to it a check in this city, by presenting to it a check for \$6,000 on the Union Stock-Yards National Bank of Chicago, purporting to be drawn by A. E. Kent & Co., of Chicago. He presented, also, a letter of introduction from the same parties. The officers of the bank being present refused to each the check till they had heard from Chicago. Marshall demanded the check and letter of introduction, which the bank officers refused to give up. They have received a letter from A. E. Kent & Co. saving that no such check was drawn by them as that presented by Marshall. The by them as that presented by Marshall. The

Burglars Arrested at Danville. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 23.—For two months on city has been infested with a gang of burgiars, and scarcely a night has passed but what one or more houses were burgiarized, but the perpetrators could not be caught. At last, the spending of a silver half-dollar by a negro man, which half-dollar was recognized as having been stolen a few nights previous, led on Saturday to his arrest. The negro very soon divulged the names of two persons—white men—who were engaged in the business with him, and to-day they were arrested and bound over in \$1,000 bonds to appear at the February term of the Circuit Court. In default of the necessary bail, they were committed to jail. They were ity has been infested with a gang of burglars.

A Man Put to the Torture to Make Hem Confess Where His Money Is

bail, they were committed to jail. They were identified by two persons.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 24 .- A rebbery was perpetrated about 6 o'clock last evening at the farm-house of James Breed, 5 miles from this city. At the bour mentioned, four masked men city. At the hour mentioned, four masked men demanded entrance to the house, which was peremptorily refused by Mr. Breed; whereupon the robbers burst the door open, and, seizing Mr. Breed, tied him with a rope to the louge. They asked him where his morey was concealed, and he said he had none. They then put his feet in the fire to compel him to disgorge, which was of no avail, as he had little or no money in the house. Upon searching his pockets, they took between \$30 and \$40, and then ransacked the house, after which they made their eccape.

TABLEQUAH, Ind. Ter., Nov. 23, via FORT GIBson, Nov. 24.-A shooting affray occurred here

this morning. Over forty shots were fired. One man was fatally wounded, and two others inman was fatally wounded, and two cases and jured. The Council suspended business, all the stores are closed, and intense excitement prevails. Mayor Ingalls, United States Agent, is investigating, at the request of Principal prevails. Mayor Ingalls, United States Agent, is investigating, at the request of Principal Chief Ross. A special messenger has been sent to Fort Gibson by Mayor Ingalls for the United States Marshal, and a posse to protect the innocent and secure the arrest of the murderers, who are said to belong to the Sheriff's party. The Sheriff is reported to have sent runners out to gather in his friends, to prevent an arrest.

Foul Play Suspected. MEMPHIS, Nov. 24.-For a month past, detec ives here have been trying to discover some trace of Thomas A. Matthews, a young merchant chase goods and mysteriously disappeared. The last seen of him he was starting for the elevator, after night, to take passage on a steamer for Osceola. He had a large sum of money with him. As he had left some \$20,000 with his fath-

er, on coming nere, and no reason is known why he should have left the country, the detectives are of the opinion that he was murdered and his MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24 .- The trial of John Ehring for the murder of Martin Smith (colto-day, being moved from the Municipal Court on the ground of prejudice. The evidence for the people is all in, and the case for the defense

terms, because Smith married a white woman, one of Ehring's relatives. Ehring fractured Smith's skull and jaw with a wagon-stake, claiming that Smith had a knife. Smith died Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—The Kansas City
Times has a special from Sibley, Mo., which gives information of a highway robbery on the State road out of Lexington, near Prairie Creek horsemen drew revolvers, and commanded him to hold up his hands, which he did, and they took \$350. The robbers were masked, and rode

Three Men Stabbed and One Shot in

a Riot.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Morristown, Ind., Nov. 24 .- Last night about half-past 7 o'clock a riot took place in Burlington, Rush County, Ind., a small village, 7 miles east of here, resulting in three men being stabeast of here, resulting in three men being stab-bed with a pocket-knife by one Wightman. After doing all he could with the knife he started to run, and was shot in the side by some unknown party. The difficulty originated over politics.

A Probable Murder Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 24.—This morning the

dead body of Dan Lee was found near a lumberyard in this city, with the head considerably bruised. The supposed murderer has left the country. A man who was seen with Lee last Justices and Detectives in the Bunko Business.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—Detective Wren has

beer sentenced to one year imprisonment for being accessory to the swindling of countrymen by the game of bunko. Chief of Detectives Knox and Folice Justice White are to be tried on indictments for a similar offense.

opecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—Various houses and stores have been burglariously visited here late-ly, and to-day Thomas Luddington charges

James Foley and his brother Patrick, who were arrested, as the burglars. Some of the stolen property was found in their hands. Foul Play Suspected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.—Joseph Cooper

an old saloon-keeper, disappeared tast night in

a mysterious manner. A stranger was hunting for him yesterday and to-day. He told a police-man he had found his man. Foul play by the stranger is suspected.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 24.—The firemen's fend in Mahony City, growing out of the Major assassination a short time ago, culminated in riot last night, when pistols were freely used. Sev-eral persons wounded, and one saloon gutted.

An Audacious Quack. An Audacious Quack.

One of the most audacious quacks that Great Britain ever produced was John Harrison Curtis, "Aurist." He knew almost absolutely nothing of the profession that he adopted, but he got something of a reputation, and was once summoned to attend Sir Robert Peel, who was suffering from temporary deafness. He went provided with two watches, one that ricked very weakly and another that made as much noise as a clock. Peel began to question him as to his mode of treatment, but Curtis, giving him a dig with a syringe, told him that if he didn't bold his tongue some injury would befall him. The queck at first applied the weak-ticking watch to Sir Robert's ear, and of course he couldn't hear anything, but after working for some time he used the other one, and Peel could hear perfectly well! It was a marvelous cure! POLITICAL

The Senatorial Contest in Missouri.

The Various Candidates and Their Respective Chances.

Miscellaneous Political Matters. THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

ndence of The Chicago Tribuns. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1874. With a Legislature wherein the Democra have a majority of 96 votes in a joint ballot of 160, the party-nomination for the United States Senatorship rendered vacant next. March by the lent to an election, so that the whole interest centres in the position and strength of the Dem-

peratic aspirants.

These may generally be divided into three classes: the candidates who will get compli-mentary votes on the first ballot; those who chance of being elected; and those between whom the struggle will be after the other two

GOV. SILAS WOODSON may be ranked in the first class, though a littl over a year ago he would have been considered a formidable candidate. As Governor, he has developed no strength or originality; and even his friends, when they speak of his Administration, are forced to content themselves with the re-mark, that It isn't so bad as somebody else's was. he ontlaws. It is noticeable that the Democrat c State Convention did not pay him the scanty or even mention him in the resolutions,-ar omission over which he feels particularly sore. His friends desire to retrieve this by giving him few votes in the Convention; but, after the first ballot, he will be dropped.

BROWN AND ALLEN. ceive a few complimentary votes at the begin-ning of the balloting; so will the Hon. Thomas Allen, President of the Iron Mountain Railros Company, in recognition of their strunch Democracy, and their services to the State in aiding in its development.

may also be mentioned, but is not to be considered a real candidate. In the first place, the support he received from Gen. Cockrell, who rai him so closely in the Convention, makes it in cumbent on him to waive his personal claims, and let his defeated opponent in for a share of the honors in the gift of the party; in the second place, his elevation would place Mr. Norman J. Colman in the Gubernatorial Chair,—a consummation which no one appears devoutly t

In the second class of candidates may be placed Gen. Frank M. Cockrell, the Hon. John S Phelps, and Col. George G. Vest.

Pheips, and Col. George G. Vest.

Of these three,

ATA. PHELPS

will make a strong run. He is backed by the
delegation from the Southwest in solid phalanx,
and has a political record that entities him to
receive very favorable consideration at the hands
of the party. He served nine terms in Congress
as a Representative, and was for aleven years of the party. He served nine terms in Congress as a Representative, and was for eleven years either a member or the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. During the War he remained quiet, declining a Major-General's commission and the Military Governorship of Arkaneas, and, at its close, devoted himself to the work of reconciliation. In 1868 he led "the forliors hope" of the Democracy against Mr. J. W. McClurg, and prepared the way for the Republican overthrow two years subsequently. He will go into the Convention with a very strong following; but, unless present opinions prove excessively erroneous, will drop out when the combat thickens.

was a member of the Confederate Congress, and the author of the Missouri Ordinance of Se-cession. He has deserved well of the party, as its best stump-speaker and an indefati worker for the ticket. The "Confederate worker for the ticket. The "Confederate ele-ment "backs him and Cockrell, and on paper his chances are second to those of no other candi-date; but, when the crisis comes, his support is likely to melt away.

GEN. FRANK M. COCKRELL

is the other "Confederate" candidate, and the very idol of the ex-Rebels,—who, by the way, worked bard during the recent campaign, and so consider themselves entitled to the Senatorship, especially as only one-sixth of one vote gave Hardin the Governship over their man, Cockrell. Cockrell himself is a young man of spleudid presence and fair attainments and abilities, a good lawver, and pleasant companion, and the darling of the Missourians who served under him when he commanded a corps of Hood's Army of the Tennessee. Like Phelps and Vest, however, it is probable that Cockrell will set out with all his strength, and lose thereafter.

This ends the second class of candidates, and This ends the second class of candidates, and leaves me to consider the aspirants between whom the real fight will be after the others have been withdrawn. All three of these—Gratz Brown, Sulson Hutchins, and Thomas C. Reynolds—come from this county. The sectional question should certainly be against them, as St. Louis aiready has both Senators, Messrs. Schurz and Book, and sectional considerations have

political history scarcely needs repetition. He was an Abolitionist till the War abolished Slavery; devoted himself zealously to reconciliation at its close; led the "Liberal" movement that in 1870 broke the Republican power in Missouri; was a leader in the National "Liberal" movement of 1872; but, with a greater amount of political aspacity than his partner, Mr. Schurz, left the lean pastures of "Liberalism" for the fatter fields of Demecracy. He is the most popular of all the candidates, and considered in some measure the successor of Benton, the Blairs, and the other great Missourians. He has a powerful personal following, a strong lobby interest, and lots of mouey; and the man who beats him will be the successor of Mr. Schurz.

MR. T. C. REYNOLDS

was Claiborne Jackson's Lieutenant-Governor, and, on the death of Jackson, became the "Confederate Governor" of Missouri. He went to Mexico in 1866 with Shelby, and became one of Maximilian's counselors,—returning to this city after the downfall of the Emperor, to take his place at the head of the Missouri Bar. Mr. Reynolds is scholarly, eloquent, of fine presence and unblemished reputation. His Confederate record makes it pretty certain that, if Cockrell finds his own chances going, he will throw his strength for Reynolds; and, if Thelps does not prove unexpectedly powerful, the Republican's influence will be exerted in his favor.

STILEON BUTCHINS

is the last candidate to be mentioned, and, per-

pectedly powerful, the Republican's influence will be exerted in his favor.

STILSON BUTCHINS
is the last candidate to be mentioned, and, perhaps, the strongest. During the War he was a partner of D. A. Mahoner in the Dubuque Herald, and played no inconspicuous part in Iowa politics. In St. Louis, during his connection with the Times, he became engaged in an irreconcilable feud with the Knappa and that part of the Democracy which goes by the Republican. As the leader of the Young Democracy, an astute and unscrupplous politician, daring and yet way, man with whom the end always justifies the means, ambitious beyond measure, and yet without the blindness that in matters affecting himself generally characterizes the ambitious man, he is a candidate whom no one can despise. He led the last House, and laid his pipes very thoroughly for this campaign. With a good share of the delegation from this county committed to his cause, and a fair following from the country, with, de pius, Mr. Bogy's support (for he dictated Mr. Bogy's election), and with a perfect knowledge of the arts of the caucus, and no scruples about using any of them, Hutchins is a strong man. The general opinion among the politicians is, that the fight will mally lie between him and Brown, and that the Confederates will hold the because of power. Your correspondent would not be surprised to find that Hutchins was defeated, strong as he isto-day, for he is one of those candidates whom the public almost invariably decline to choose when the actual pfinch comes. If the candidates in the digit in the little in the several Illinois papers have professed to he-literate in the several Illinois papers have professed to hedown in the betting, Phelps is the man. Several Illinois papers have professed to be-lieve that, in the keepness of this contest, there

bolt and compel the choice of a new man. There belt and compel the choice of a new man. There is no hold or this.

The Democratic party is so well kept in hand, that, aidently as its members are for Inflation or something stronger, it expects to support a Hard-Money man for the Presidency in 1876 and 1880, and intends to poll a full vote for him. Whomever the caucus decides upon will have every vote in the joint essaion, and Republicans elsewhere would do well to imitate this example of amenability to discipline.

The second

is about the most utterly defeated man in America. The Demecrate have dropped bim, satisfied of his impreciability; his "Tadpde" organization has safered ship wrock; and the Republicans detest him cordult for his original tergueration, and as the anthor of their recent rous. Mr. Henry T. Blow, Chairman of the State Committee, would probably have received the complement of a nomination were it not that he, teo, is not over-popular, by reason of his faving consented to the surrender of the party. Probably, Mr. Sohn B. Henderson will again be selected as the standard-bearer of the party. Ustran. dered the release of asveral members of the

lianesota Returns The United Sta

Separatorship.

Special Disease to The Change To Change.

Sr. Paul, Nov. 24.—On Congressmen the Republican majority in the State, according to the official capvass, was ; Dunuell, First District, 2,395; Strait, Second District, 228; King, Third District, 2,318; total, 5,534—a gain of 1,500 as compared with last year, but a loss of 4,000 as mpared with the vote of 1872, the total vote

ment had been remitted.
A fivocation of the state of size person.
A fivocation of the state of size person.
Paris, Nov. 24.—A strong effort will be made in the Assembly to bring about a revocation of the state of sige. The Left have hopes of evening the assistance of many members of the Right, and, thus strengthened, will make a visorous attack on the Ministry.
Rether, Casabianca, and Grand Person have been summoned before the Judge of Instruction on Friday next, to be examined in regard to their alleged connection with the Bonaparis Committee of Appeal to the people.
Dissabsions in the French Protestant Church are increasing.

compared with the vote of 1872, the total vote being \$5000 more than in 1872, and 15,000 more than last year.

The official canvass for Judges of the Supreme Court will show about the same Republican majority as at the Presidential election

The official raturns do not change the last estimate, the Legislature being straight Bepublican, with a working majority over all in each House, and votes to gain from Republicans elected as Independents

The contest for Senator lies at present between Washburn, of Minneapoha, Benator Ramsey, and Gov. Davis, of St. Paul, each having about an equal number of known supportars. Several candidates in the background are hoping none of these can be elected, and local jealousies and the railroad question are operating to make the choice of Gen. Averill, Horace Thompson, or some other person not hitherto known as a candidate, possible, though not probable. says: "A party of twenty-five Spanish solding of artiflery, garrisoning Fort St. Hilaco, in the Coutral Department, revolted, seized a cost-ing schooner at Puerto del Padre, on the noise coast, and, under threats of death, ordered the

The Official Count in New Orleans New Orleans Parish is promulgated, and Gov

New Orleans Parish is promulgated, and Gov. Kellogg has prepared commissions for the newly-elected officials.

The Returning Beard resolved to continue the count by parishes in alphabetical order, beginning with Ascension.

New Orleans, Nov. 24.—The official vote for Congressional Districts is: Gibson's majority in the First District, 6,738; Ellis' majority in the Second District, 4,759.

The Returning Board counted the returns of two parishes to-day. seeming to accode, set sail, but ran the vessel aground on a neighboring key. Then, it small book, under the pretext of getting aid to went to the nearest millitary headquarters as informed the commander, who sent a force arrest the deserters. They were tred by contractial, and on the 6th inst. cleven of them are shot, and the remaining fourteen was in prisoned."

The Illinois Official Canvass. Berlin, Nov. 24.—In the Beichstag the debat was opened to-day on the judical reorganization Springfield, 111., Nov. 24.—The State officers have completed the official canvass of votes, and was opened to-day on the judical reorganization of the Empire. Herr Laskor demanded the limited publicity of judicial proceedings at the best guarantee of the rights of the people.

LOMON, NOV. 25.—5:33 a. m.—A Berlin on respondent reports that the Prussian Government has decided to give its consent to the tower and the procession of the Prussian Bank into the Germa National Bank. If the approval of the other States of the Empire is not promptly is insist, the Bank bill will be withdrawn from as Essensiag to give time for negotiations. have completed the official canvass of votes, and decided upon those persons who are elected to be members of Congress and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly. The Governor will make formal proclamation of the action of the canvassers to-morrow moroung. As it does not change the list of those elected, long ago published in TRE TRIBURE, save in Livingston County, where McIntosh, Republican, is elected over Colon, Opposition, I do not send it.

THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE. Vational Sovereignty, and State Rights

in Subordination.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Sin: This sovereignty is, in the true, grand SPAIN.
THE VISCINIUS INDEMNITY.
NEW YORK, NOV. 24.—The Herail's Madrit special says: "The Spanish Government has expressed a willingness to pay indemnity in the Virginius case to the United States of the same basis as that with which Great Britain we satisfied for the outrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the contrage perpetrated on her such that the same statement of the same statement sense, popular sovereignty. The citizens of the United States are such in two senses, or capaci-First—In their sovereign capacity as citizens of the Nation, distinct, outside, and above any SANTANDER, Nov. 24.—The British steams Marie lying here has been searched by Spanish officials on suspicion of carrying arms for the Carliets, but nothing contraband was found.

State citizenship, relationship, or allegiance And, in this National capacity, they are the source of power and government to the country.
All organizations, Constitutions, Departments, and operations of Government are of them, by them, and for them. And all the officers of the Government are their servants, to execute their will, and promote their-the public-welfare And yet these sovereign people obey their own Constitutions, laws, and servents—officers—voluntarily, and as part of the working of the gov-ernmental machinery. It is in this National cacity they vote for President, Vice-President, and Members of Congress, and submit to the laws and courts of the United States.

Second-Each citizen has a distinct relation and allegiance to the State. Here he is the source of forms duties to the municipality of which he is at Indianapolis last night from the effects of a dobe of argenic taken on Friday last.

—A woman by the name of Coffman committed suicide while in a fit of temporary insanity in Muncie, Ind., yesterday.

—W. A. Croffut has sold his half interest in the Muncapolis (Mana.) Essing Mast to his partners, Johnson and Smith.

—Dr. Ross, the temperance lecture, is softing up a temperance excitament in Minneapolis, Minn. propriate sense, a citizen of the State. As, in his capacity as citizen of the United States, he votes for United States officers, or to form or amend the United States Constitution, so, in his capac-ity as citizen of the State, he votes for State officers, or to form or amend a State Constitu-

officers, or to form or amend a State Constitu-tion.

But, to drop theorizing, allow me to refer to history, and show that our Namonal sovereignty (and State rights in subordination to it) is a sys-tem which we were compelled to adopt after a fair trial of "State sovereignty." And this by trying the "Articles of Confederation" from 1778 to 1787. That this form of Government trying the "Articles of Confederation" from 1778 to 1787. That this form of Government contained State sovereignty, I prove by quoting the second article, viz.: "Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, by this Confederation, expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled." Here we have State sovereignty in terms, and also the claim that each State is the source of power, to be delegated to or withheld from Congress at the pleasure of the State; and, moreover, that, in case there is no express delegation of power or right of any kind to Congress, everything of that nature is, as a matter of course, retained in the State. Foller State sovereignty, it would seem, could not be established than in our Confederacy. Well, this system of Government was fairly tried the requisite period as mentioned. What was the result? Why, it was found just as absurd and impracticable to have a political system—or system of Government—with thirteen sovereign States in it, as it would be to have a theological system with thirteen sovereign Gods in it. Hear what Washington says in his letter of Sept. 17, 1787: "It is obviously impracticable, in the Federal Government of these States, to secure all rights of independent sovereigns in each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all." That is the upshot of the superiment.

Here we have: No. 1, State sovereignty; No

Government of these States, to secure all rights of independent soversizety in each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all." That is the upshot of the experiment.

Here we have: No. 1, State sovereignty; No. 2, failure; and new we come to No. 3, the Constitution of the United States. What does that say? It says: "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary potentials and inc." Have we not now passed from State to National sovereignty? And Art. 10, on relative, delegated, and reserved powers, confirms the views here set forth: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States fout how could anything be prohibited to the States if they were sovereign?], are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."—which means that, as it could not be espected that any Constitution would, in terms or expressly, delegate and distribute all the possible powers existing in the Government for which it was made, those powers must be appropriately reserved—such as belong in their nature to States, for regulating and governing their own local affairs, so as not to infringe upon other States, or especially the National Government,—"subordinate rights"—"to the States respectively; and such as belong to the Nation, sovereignty and whatever is necessary for general order, union, the harmonious working and prosperity of the General Government over the country "to the people."

This view is most explicitly corroborated by turning back to Sec. 9, which shows how jestously this popular sovereignt, superment and had not been too palpable to have required the experiment just recited. But what shall we say to the amazing blindness which has required the great est man in history to put down this sa

FOREIGN.

London Still Befogged.

PARE, Nov. 24.—The Government has

was seized at St. Jean de Luz, on the represention of the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that was laden with contraband of war for

APPEALED HIS CASE.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Gigoux, one of Barines guards, convicted of aiding in his same, has appealed, and been liberated to await the result Four months of the plaintiff a term of imprisa-ment had been remitted.

CUBA.

New York, Nov. 24 .- A letter from Haran

coast, and, under threats of death, ordered to Captain to take them to Key West, St. Thomas

or any of the neighboring islands. The Captai seming to accede, set sail, but ran the

JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION OF THE EMPIRE

WHY YAKOOB KHAN WAS INPRISONED.

Bowsey, Nov. 24.—It is reported tere t

Yakoob Khan was imprisoned because he wanted

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 24-12:30 p. m.-A dense fog

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Stillwat r. Minn., banks have stopped discounting, owing to the decrease in deposits.

—David F. Wagner, a railroad engineer, disf

to surrender the City of Herat to Persia.

again hangs over this city to-day

Carlista,

re increasing.

The French Opposition to Attempt the Raising of the State of Siege. MMT

A Dividend of Nearly 2 Eleven Deserters Shot by the Span Expected. iards of Cuba.

THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE

padence rises before a score or state speculators and lawyers, an entertain them by jokes, that the In me case under consideration, W. E. Rollo proved to be a bril and his efforts brought in a goodh in benefit of the creditors.

The entertainment was opened on the part of the Assignee, who is the benevolent object of the gath he sisely abstained from stating the hoped to raise for the benefit of fine first chose in action offered frumber of unpaid premiums, about \$7,477, face value, which taken for \$66, their face value between \$150. Some unpaid premium not taken for \$66, their face value between \$1,477, face of the benefit of \$7,477, and the semination of \$60, their face value between \$1,477, face of the benefit of \$60, their face value between \$1,477, face of the semination of the semination

o George Armour.

A mortgage for \$7,000 with \$1,

Minn.

—I he local tonnage of the Bock Island Boad at

—I he local tonnage of the Bock Island Boad at — I be local formage of the Roce reland seed at Des Moines for October was 37,320,00) pounds, — an increase of 20 per cent over the tennage the same mouth last year.

—Mrs. Coleman, wife of Ben J. Coleman, a diamond-setter, of Oleveland, died yesterlay from an overdose of morphine taken to produst alseep.

diamond-setter, of Oleveland, died reserving from an overdose of morphing taken to product sleep.

There seems to be considerable difference of opinion among the members of the Ohio General Assembly as to the time of their meeting in December. The official copy of the adjournment resolution provides for the reassembling of the General Assembly on the first Tuesday of December, which is Dec I.

The special term of the New York Suprems Court has given a decision in favor of plants in the suit against ex-City-Chamberian Palsan. of New York City, to compet the latter to pay order to the city nearly half a million dollars between typen funds of the city deposited in the Broadway and Tenth National Banks.

The annual report of the Indiana Sub Board of Agriculture was submitted yesterday. It embraces reports of the several agricultura and horticultural societies throughout the State and accounts of the late State Fair and Expession. The indebtedness of the Board is \$140.

Out is bonded assets, \$450, \$50.

The people of the porthern and western parts of Pola County, Wisconsin, a sparsay settled region, are excitted over numerous reported rich mineral theoreties. The region has been long known to explorers as abounding in indications pointing to regular deposits.

The fiftieth anniversary of the gardage of Dr. James Foster and wife, of Leroy, Mich., such celebrated on the 23d by a golden wedding. In Cav was stormy, but a large number of mited frends and relations were present to congrate late the aged and happy coulded.

The St. Paul Chamber of Commerc has elected E. P. Drake, Procident of the Siour City Railroad; R. Blakely, of the Northwest Stage Company; D. S. Noyes, wholesaid day gist; and S. Farsons, Master of the Siour Convention at Richmond, Va., next month.

—C. H. Hingworth, the photographer who accompanied the Black Hills expedition, has been arrested on a complain by Col. Laday entry, and Ludlow claims to belong to the ion of the Stevens Institute of Technology if a republish provided the Richmond Procing of

The great fires in Chicago and Boston, in which many valuable fute were destroyed, have had a currous effect in causing the transmission of furs to New York from distant cities for removation and safe keeping during the spring summer. Dealers here have in constant unsummer a families, not only in the cities alread named, but in Detroit, Springfield, Mass. Harden and many cities places, where the east

Sale of the Assets of the

THE COURTS

Insurance Compan

Judgments and New

an adjourned meeting for the polaring a final dividend in the behaviar Insurance Company, and some assets, was held yesterd, the United States District Cour a selling the desperate claims, the othing, as it might be termed, of Sisson in objecting to everything, part of the Assignee's report. Probably almost any man thinks anctioners, but this opinion is ou fallacious beliefs in which the sow wont to indulge. But if any one self that amateur auctioneoring is him try it. For the first five mis little difficulty. It is not impossit of an experienced auctioneer, unti-though the amateur were calling so the case is different, and at me slow and thick, as though the bottom of the boots. Jokes order at an auction sale, and her rocks on which amateur auctio wrecked. The joke need not deep or new, but it must seem to be But it is generally the case that ased of only an ordinary as

\$7,47,00, on when a part of the period of th merchaus was indicated by some notes amounting to \$720 brought \$17. A small safe we put and leg and broken back disposed of for \$40, Meang the happy rurchaser. A diagainst the National Insurance then floated on the market, and for place with J. N. Witherell for the soft the old Provision surance Company. The Assignee of the old Packers' and Provision surance Company. The Assignees that Company was organized un charter, with a capital of about \$1 fied on business for two years, also liquidation after reinsuring a Board of Directors was, however, June, 1871, and, no others rhosen, they are Directors now the opinion of some counsel who the charter is still alive. Yery little yer, was manifested on the part

A mortgage for \$7,000 with \$1.4 threat was next put up, but found The Register however, thought the best to fix the value of the proper its abstract of thite, and Mr. Rollo to his effice to get it. His examined by a number of gentlemen we ped out for some unexplained purpositions of the second time for at the state. The abstract show property had been sold in 1871 for a bat notwithstanding this encodrage wally becomed unanimous in allowed. The Assignee then, having disposed in his hands, proceeded to re

tion of allowing the fees of the amounting to about \$10.500, a collections came in thick and Register suggested, that a purply the had to allow a commit redible time to examine the your bewifer, was attraductary opposed the properties of the subject of the subject for the last dropped.

The assumes then went on to extend the subject for the last dropped.

The assumes then went on to extend dropped and the subject for the last dropped.

The assumes then went on to extend dropped and the subject for the last of the subject for the last dropped.

A sind free free death of the was allow a sind free free death of the subject that he was allow a sind free free death of the subject that he should keep the who

A sind hearred celt frontically vo advice that he should keep the who was declined. Another credition mindful of O'Hara's promise, inc hollo had received any interest on the Assignee replied no had not, a that he was obliged to put the mot hads designated by the Judge, an keest was paid.

A vote was taken on the question he Assignee's claims for fees, and chirmative, Mr. Sissou being the to objected. Some discussion follow proper method of passing on the hoesing was finally adjourned until noon at 2 p. m., when the reading will be closed. The Assigner's repassion amounted yesterday afternoon and that, including thus, he had a can hand. A large number of claimer, within the past few hours be and as near as could be declared. Some of the proper out could be declared. Some of the set claims are reckoned in an of sales collected.

William H. Collected.

or also collected.

William H. Colehour filed a bit has Shicon Steel Company of I and Expert Guick, stating that, or large the first ship of the Steel Cot of and 2 346 by 495 feet, in the Sec. 3.7. 15, and alleging that the cure through fraud, and that the has wholly failed. Colehour thereis be deed may be declared void, and conveyed. At the same time he also a sut in trespass against Egbert Guilley, and Alonzo B. Cornell, lay 1 \$200,000.

THE TOLEDO, PEORIA A WARRAW I Judge Drummond entered an or minorizing Secor and Tracy, the Tr Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad us not to exceed \$10,000 of the en head for settling claims of various the road for cattle killed or supplied

Ellen L. Jacobs asks a divorce in the grow transamess. The habeas corpus case of Mrs. McFariand, now confined in the Instance up before Judge Gary yester lativas continued until Monday is matody of H. G. Mesd.
Sutty suits were begun in the Semerary.
The courts will be closed to-more unitary states outside the courts will be closed to-more unitary states.

Thomas O'Brien commenced a surface States of the Maria S. J. Walker and J. E. Youn James Murphy, Assignee of the Latence Company, began suits allowing parties the ad damnum sing said at \$1,600: John Latence Company, began suits of the Schlecks, L. S. Warner, Martin Hown, H. Claffin, H. Dracn, G. Tenry Kirk, Martin Koch, and A. L. Goold B. Supremore Court in Bair Goold B. Supremore Court in Bair Goold B.

Gond Bros. & Dibblee sued Her to the William Sanders.

H. H. Bechett brought suit to rec.

J. Walker.

FOREIGN.

ch Opposition to Attempt Raising of the State of Siege. HMITTOY

serters Shot by the Spaniards of Cuba.

Judgments and New Suits.

Expected.

don Still Befogged. in adjourned meeting for the purpose of de-during a final dividend in the bankrupt Mer-dabl Insurance Company, and for FRANCE. V. 24.—The Government has op-slease of several members of the Spanish steamship Nieves, which St. Jeau de Luz, on the representa-ipanish Consul at Bayonne that she with contraband of war for the ching a final dividend in the bankrupt Merchank Insurance Company, and for selling
chank Insurance Company, and for selling
chank Insurance Company, as the second-hand
the time occupied, however, by the Assignee
to the time occupied however, by the Assignee
to the insurance Company,
as the second-hand
cotton as the second-hand the time occupied by a lawyer named and to the time to everything, nothing further seem in objecting to everything, nothing further seems than selling the claims and reading a

APPEALED HIS CASE.

7. 24.—Gigoux, one of Bazaine's acted of aiding in his escape, has deed of aiding in his escape, has deed of aiding in his escape, has deen liberated to await the result of the plaintiff's term of imprisonment of the plaintiff's term of imprisonments of the strong effort will be made that the strong effort will be made that the best of the same and the liberature of the left have hopes of each that has strong thened, will make a vigous the Ministry.

Seablacca, and Grand Perel have need before the Judge of Instruction ext. to be examined in regard to the connection with the Bonapartial f Appeal to the people. readons than selling the claims and reading a part of the Assignee's report.

Probably almost any man thinks he can act as necessary but this opinion is one of the many fallacient before my which the sous of men are went bissign. But if any one flatters himwent to islaige. But if any one flatters himself this anatur auctioneering is easy, just les
him try it. For the first five minutes there is
him try it. For the first five minutes there is
hittle difficilly. It is not impossible to ring the
little difficilly. It is not impossible to ring the
changes on the word "quarter," the shibboleth
elanges on the word "quarter," the shibboleth
of an experienced auctioneer, until it sounds as
of an experienced auctioneer, until it sounds as
though the anatour were calling chickens, but
the that exercise is continued for an hour or
subtense list different, and at last the words
was alor and thick, as though jecked up from the sale is directly, and at last the words one allow and thick, as though jet ked up from the bottom of the boots. Jokes are always in order at an auction sale, and here is one of the and at an accept the mate and there is one of the mate of which amateur auctioneers are apt to be wrested. The joke need not necessarily be appropriately but it must seem to be spontaneous. at it's generally the case that when a man

DESERTERS SHOT.
Nov. 24.—A letter from Havana Nov. 24.—A letter from Havanarty of twenty-five Spanish, soldiera artisoning Fort St. Hillacco, in the airtment, revolted, seized a coast-at Puerto del Padre, on the north ader threats of death, ordared the ke them to Key West, St. Thomas, neighboring islands. The Captain, occade, set sall, but ran the vessel a neighboring key. Then, in a mater the pretext of getting-aid, he nearest millitary headquarters and a commander, who sent a force to serters. They were trued by courten the 6th inst. cleven of them were init its generally the case that when a man proceed of only an ordinary amount of implications of the process of

RECROANIZATION OF THE EMPIRE.

ov. 24.—In the Beichstag the debate
o-day on the judical reorganization o-day on the judical reorganization re. Herr Laskor demanded the uncity of judicial proceedings as the ce of the rights of the people.

THE PRUSSIAN NANK.

10-7.25.—5:30 a.m.—A Berlin oor, sports that the Prussian Governated to give its consent to the conselled to give its consent to the conselled to give its consent to the other than the consent to the other than the consent to the other than the consent to the consent to

SPAIN. TE VIRGINIUS INDEMNITY. Nov. 24.—The Heraid's Madrid "The Spanish Government has fillinguess to pay indemnity in the to the United States of the same with which Great Britain was the outrage perpetrated on her sui-

VESSEL SEARCHED.

Nov. 24.—The British steamer see has been searched by Spanish unspicion of carrying arms for the nothing contraband was found.

KOOB KHAN WAS IMPRISONED. ov. 24.—It is reported here that *as imprisoned because he wanted the City of Herat to Persia. GREAT BRITAIN. ov. 24-12:30 p. m.-A dense fog wer this city to-day.

LEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. owing to the decrease in deposits.

Wagner, a railroad engineer, died is last night from the effects of a by the name of Coffman committed in a fit of temporary insanity in vesterday.

Office has sold his half interest in oils (Muna.) Evening Mail to his ason and Smith.

the temperance lecturer, is work-perance excitement in Minneapolis,

tonnage of the Rock Island Road at tennage of the Rock Island Read at or October was 37,329,000 pounds, of 20 per cent over the tennage the last year. The period of Ben J. Coleman, a set, of Oleveland, died vesterday lose of morphine taken to produce

mine discussion was occasioned on the quested discussion was occasioned on the quested discussion was occasioned on the quested discussion to about \$10,500, and Sisson's teams came in thick and fast. The light suggested that a postponement at the had to allow a committee of the sensetime to examine the vouchers. This, the succession of the sensetime to examine the vouchers. This, the state of the remark of the state of the sensetime to examine the vouchers. This, the state of the remark of the state of the state of the remark of the state of the state of the remark of the state of th ins to be considerable difference of gthe members of the Ohio General the time of their meeting in December of the time of their meeting in December of the time of their meeting in December of the Adjournment of the time of their meeting in December of the reassembling of the moley on the first Tuesday of Donis Dec 1.

At term of the New York Suprement a decision in favor of plantiff at the time of the latter to pay the first the first Tuesday of Donis Dec 1.

At term of the New York Suprement at the first Tuesday of Donis Dec 1.

At the first Tuesday of Don

Thin H. Colehour filed a bill against the abino Steel Company of Reme, N. Y., a Loer Guilek, stating that, on the 29th of the Loer Guilek, stating that, on the 29th of the Loer Guilek, he sold to the Steel Company a piece of the Loer Guilek, he sold to the Steel Company a piece of the Loer Guilek, he sold to the Steel Company a piece of the Loer Guilek, and alleging that the sale was process through fraud, and that the consideration whiley failed. Colehour therefore asks that the sale was process through fraud, and the land removed at the same time he also commenced that the same time he also com

PANY.

A WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Drummond entered an order yesterday
among Secor and Tracy, the Trustees of the
the Trustees of the partial of the Poris & Warsaw Railroad Company, to
the Second Sec Robeson, accompanied by Congress, of California, and Hale, of Maine, sected the Sievens battery, at Jerenty bought, subject to the appeted the Sievens battery, at Jerenty bought, subject to the appeted the Sievens battery, at Jerenty bought, subject to the appeted the Sievens battery, at Jerenty bought, subject to the appeted that the product of Technology, will, visitors with an estimate of the second that the battery and of getting the closety of New York; that Yiese, of New York, will succeed Bishop it occlosely of New York; that Yiese, of New York, will succeed Bishop it occlosely of New York; will succeed Bishop it occlosely of New York; will succeed Bishop it occlosely of New York; will succeed Bishop it occlosely. The Rev. William Keegan in that the Rev. William Keegan in the Bishop of Portland Me., viol., deceased. Father Keegan succeen in the pastorate of the Church pition, Brooklyn, when the latter in the Portland Diocess.

These in Chicago and Boston, in aluable futt were destroyed, have effect in causing the transmission of York from distant cities for removed keeping during the spring and alera here have in custody turs of es, not only in the cities already. Detroit, Springfield, Mass. Harby other places, where the established turiers are not deemed Cure.—New York Evening Post.

THEMS.

In laboration of the Linear Asylum, and several confined in the Linear Asylum, as before Judge Gary yesterday morning, the southneed until Monday next. In the Mr. McFarland will remain in the laboration of the Linear Degun in the Superior Court

The Third National Bank, of St. Louis, commenced a suit against the Manufacturers' National Bank, claiming \$3.500; and another for a like amount against S. J. Walker.

John and Patrick Sanders begun an action for \$3,000 against P. C. Healey and F. H. Gensen.

J. S. Hair & Co. sued C. M. Smith for \$1,000.

W. C. Roberts and A. C. Fuller brought suit for \$3,500 against C. W. Rigdon and Otway Watson. THE COURTS. ale of the Assets of the Merchants' Insurance Company.

Watson.

The First National Bank, of Sheboygan, sued Peter and John Ragor for \$1,750.

The First National Bank, of Alliance, commenced a suit for \$5,000 against the Chicago Iron & Steel Company.

Henry Meincke commerced an action in trespass against the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, laving damages at \$5,000, and John McAuley sued the same Company for a like amount. Dividend of Nearly 2 Per Cent

Railroad Company, laving damages at \$5,000, and John McAuley sued the same Company for a like amount.

Richard Parry filed a bill against Richard Edwards, the Cleveland Paper Company, and C. H. Robert, stating that he recovered a judgment of \$2,292.77 against Edwards, but that, on execution, no property was found, and claiming that the debter had previously transferred about \$15,000 of property used in the printing and book publishing business to the Paper Company by chattel mortgage for the apparent consideration of \$7,500, but really to prevent it from being taken on execution. Complainant therefore asks for an injunction to prevent further transfer or sale, and for a decree to set aside the transfer and sale under the mortgage. It is claimed that the sale was made for \$3,100, a grossly inadequate price, and that it was made at Edwards' printing establishment, in a private manner, so that no opposition should be made. An injunction was granted under a bot d for \$3,000.

The Chicago Canal & Dock Company brought

mo opposition should be made. An injunction was granted under a bot d for \$3,000.

The Chicago Canal & Dock Company brought suit for \$15,000 against the Marine Company of Chicago, and W. B. Ogden sued the same Company for a like amount.

V. A. Turpin, Receiver of the Atlantic & Pacific Insurance Company, filed a bill against John Watson, Paul Cornell, Helen G. Cornell, and Erastus Williams to foreclose a trust deed for \$40,000 on Biocks 125, 128, 181, 132, 133, 134, and 139 in Cornell. Mr. Turpin also commenced a suit in trespass against Paul Cornell, laying damages at \$15,000.

J. H. McVicker brought suit to recover \$4,000 of R. M. Mann, and another for a like amount against Mann and J. B. Walker.

Lorenzo, Charles H. and William B. Bull sued Elisha S. Wadsworth for \$8,000, and James Wadsworth for a similar sum.

Mathida L. Reynolds sued D. W. Pomeroy for \$5,000.

Manda L. Reyholds steed D. w. Follerby for \$5,000.

Will & Roberts begun a suit for \$2,000 against William Ramsay.

The Town of Cicero filed a petition for the as-The Town of Cicero filed a petition for the assessment of the damages for opening Kinzie street from the west line of the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Sec. 9, 39, 13, to the east line of Robinson street.

The National Gold Bank commenced a suit for \$6,000 against the Manufacturers' National Bank, and another for the same amount against S. J. Walker.

Walker.

The Cook County Savings Bank sued William Lill for \$500.

Iall for \$500.

Joseph E. Young filed a bill against E. H. Peudleton, Norman Williams, and John L. Thompson to rest ain a proposed sale of Blocks 31, 23, and 35, in Walker's Subdivision of part of Sec. 31, 39, 14, under a mortgage for \$33,000, made by S. J. Walker. An injunction was granted. is finishese in action offered for sale was a make of unpaid premiums, amounting to not \$1.477, face value, which were sold for \$1.5. Some anpaid premium notes, were then make for \$60, their face value being \$733.43.

Alarge fash was next offered in the sinape of chim against the State Insurance Company for \$1.679, on which a 40 per gent dividend had been paid. A number of anglers were found the vanted to catch this aquatic readent, and the thin animated discussion it was landed by D. K. Bluchell, who rownsed to pay therefor \$466. The public confidence in certain New York serchants was indicated by the sale of some notes amounting to \$720, which only brought \$17. A small safe with an ampusted leg and broken back was next imposed of for \$40, Mr. Witherell leing the happy purchaser. A claim for \$3,000 against the National Insurance Company was then floated on the market, and found a resting place with J. N. Witherell for the sum of \$120.

The next object of stention was the caracter of the old Packers' and Provision Dealers' Insurance Company. The Assignee explained that that Company was organized under a special charter, with a capital of about \$1,000,000, carried or business for two years, and then went its liquidation after reinsuring all its risks. I Board of Directors was, however, elected in the place and the property to refer to an action to the action of the content was manifested on the part of the audicate to establish a new company, and after masslow bidding the charter was sold for \$195 to diorge Armour.

Astrage for \$7,000 with \$1,400 accrued intent was next put up, but found few bidders, in Egister however, thought that it might be in the value of the property to refer to a bistinct of thite, and Mr. Rollo s'epped over its effice to get it. His example was imitally a number of gentlemen who also stepping for \$7,000 with \$1,400 accrued intents for some unexplained purpose apparently make the place and time for an entre acte it issue. The abstract showed that the settle that it for the small elim of \$

THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher
Boyd, grant of administration de bonis non
issued to Bridget Boyd under an approved bond
of \$1,200.

Grant of guardianship issued to Sarah J. Benson as guardian of Sarah B. Warren et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$2,300. Lizetta Kobott was appointed guardian of Minnie Kobott et al., minors, under an approved

bond of \$10,000.

Grant of guardianship was issued to Wilhemine

Grant of guardianship was issued to Wilhemine Kruse, as guardian of Theodore Kruse et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$8,000.

In the matter of the estate of George Kobott, proof of heirship.

In the matter of the Village of Hyde Park, Daniel H. Horne, Joseph H. Gray, and George G. Pope were appointed Commissioners to assess the cost of improvement in assessment rolla Nos. 32 to 46, inclusive, and 48 to 50, inclusive. The first two named, with Jonah S. Scovelt, were appointed Commissioners in Roll 41.

The first two named, with Jonah S. Scovell, were appointed Commissioners in Roll 43.

In the matter of the estate of Martin O'Connor, bis will was proven, and letters testamentary issued to Jediah P. Hubbard, and his individual boud of \$16,600 was approved. Renunciation of James O'Connor, executor named in the will, was filed. The tolkowing was the will of the deceased:

I. Martin O'Connor, of the City of Chicago, Country

the deceased:

I. Martin O'Connor, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Hilliods, do hereby make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time herebores made:

Airst—It is my will that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my estate as soon as miny be after my decease, by my executors hereinafter named, and I hereby direct that the sum of \$1,100 be used by my executors for the costs of administering on my estate, and the purchase of a burial-lot in Calvary Cemetery, and the erection of a suitable monument thereon.

on my estate, and the erection of a suitable monumaterials and in 1871 for about \$12,000,
materials and in the encouragement the asmit seemed unanimous in allowing A. W.
Cathe take it for the small sum of \$5,275.

To be signed then, having disposed of all the
mit his hands, proceeded to report. Conmit discussion was occasioned on the quesmit discussion was occasioned on the quesmit discussion was occasioned on the d until the maturity thereof, and the reality to be sold by them whenever they may de-m it expedient to pay any portion or all of the legacies hereinafter mentioned; but said reality shall be sold as soon as and whenever all of my said bonds, notes, and mortgages shall mature or become due and payable. And out of the proceeds of the saie of

notes, and mortgages shall mature or become due and payable. And ent of the proceeds of the sale of said realty, and said bonds, notes, and mortgages to pay the following bequests:

First—To pay to the pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Saint Patrick, in Chicago aforesaid, for masses for my soul, the sum of \$500.

Second—To pay to the Catholic Bishop of Chicago aforesaid the sum of \$500 for high masses for the benefit of my soul.

Third—To pay to Father Roach, of the Roman Catholic Church, who, I believe, is now in Dodge County, Wisconsin, the sum of \$500 for masses for the benefit of the souls of the fathful departed.

Fourth—To pay to James Howland, my nephew, now residing in Rochester, N. Y., the sum of \$500.

Fight—To pay to said James O'Connor the sum of \$500.

Seventh—To pay to Said James O'Connor the sum of \$500.

Evanth—To pay to John Dollard, my nephew, the sum of \$500.

Evanth—To pay to Marths O'Connor, my niece, the sum of \$1,000.

Eighth—To pay to Marths O'Connor, my niece, the sum of \$1,000.

Nath—To pay to Alice Hubbard, my sister, the sum of \$2,500.

Tenth—To pay the rest and residue of my estate to my beloved wife, Bridget O'Connor, and, in any event, the sum of \$10.00.

I hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint said Jediah P. Hubbard and James O'Connor executors of this my last will and testament, and request that they be required to give no other bonds for the faithful performance of this duties as such executors than their own personal bonds.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—TO cud of calendar.

JUDGE GARY—244 to 259, 261, 203 to 266.

JUDGE JAMESON—166 to 155.

JUDGE ROGERS—82 to 100, except 83, 84, 86

to 92.

JUDGE TREE—13 to 33, except 18, 29.

JUDGE HEATON—29, 79 to 85, 87 to 91.

JUDGE FARWELL—21 to 30.

JUDGE FARWELL—21 to 30.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—L. Preston vs.
Robert H. Robinson, \$631.34.—J. H. McVicker vs. A.

D. Titsworth and A. N. Sheppard, \$2,449.22.

JUDGE GARY—Reuben Hatch et al. vs. C. H.
Wheeler, \$396.02.—Grundy County National Bank vs.
Albert Grosby, \$2,614.57.—Julius White vs. Same,
\$10,463.26.

\$10,463.26. Cizcurr Courr—Judge Rogers—T. J. Kirk et al. vs. Charles Shiffer, \$173.98.—David Smith vs. George Bartolett, J. P. Rumsey, and J. W. Rumsey, \$392.70.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Strikes of Eastern Mill Operatives. Schofield's blanket and cloth mills, at Mana-yunk, have struck against a proposed reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent off their wages. The hands usually employed in the mills number 550. The strike of the employes of the Messra. Dobsons' blanket and carpet mills still con-tinues. In Brown's cotton and woolen mills, in the southeasters section of the city, the hands have struck against a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. The outlook for the winter, judging from present appearance, is far from reassuring. present appearances, is far from reas

The Brooklyn Scandal in the Social Man McFarland will remain in the Superior Court Mass. McMass. M

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees---Reports of Officers.

Urgent Need of Money.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees nd the friends of St. Luke's Hospital was held at Trinity (Episcopal) Church, corner of Iwenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, last evening. There were about 300 persons, princi-pally ladies, present. Excellent music was fur-nished by the new choir of the church, Mr. Flagler being the organist. Among those in the church were the Rev. Dr. Looke, the Rev. Dr. Cushman, and the Rev. Dr. Suilivan, who pre-

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. After brief religious services, which were con-fucted by the Rev. Dr. Warren, the Rev. Dr. Locke, President of the Board of Trustees, read

Locke, President of the Board of Trustees, read his report as follows:

The Board of Trustees of St. Luke's Free Hospital present their annual report under a continued sense of the goodness of God toward the institution in which they are so much interested, but with feelings of the deepest anxiety. Nover in the history of St. Luke's has our treasury been as bare as now. We are in debt between \$1,400 and \$1,800, and, unless relieved, the debt will exceed that sum on the last of December. We have not even one cent to buy the little needs of every day; and, for the first time since our erganization, are in arrears to cusselves. We are, however, hopeful that this state of things will soon pass away, and our brethers show forth their wonted liberality. We find that year by year our hospital takes a firmer hold on popular symmathy, and from all sides and from all classes of men we hear warm commendations of its usefulness and the manner in which it is conducted.

lucted.

The reports of the Treasurer, the Medical Board, and the Chaplain will show the details of our labor and our regret is that we can afford no more extended accommodations, and we earnestly hope to be able before long to lay the foundations of additional buildings.

fore long to lay the foundations of additional buildings.

Our present hospital needs many repairs, and, above all things, a coat of paint. We hope that some one hearing this will feel moved to undertake that expense.

We return our grateful thanks to all the members of the Medical Board, whose efficient services were given so cheerfully and so successfully. We sgain place on record our spireciation of the services of Miss Miles, our Matron; and we thank all our friends for their generous aid. We know of no charity in the city which commends itself, and whore imposition is so difficult: a free hospital, without distinction of creed, or color, or nationality, and under the guidance of our Church; surely no one could ask for better guarantees. or color, or nationality, and under the guidance of our Church; surely no one could ask for better guarantees or expect better almoners.

Once more we commend St. Luke's Hospital to the public care, assuring them that the utmost pains are taken to secure economy, efficiency, and kind relief of the sick poor committed to our care.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer, W. J. Barney, Esq., reported

The Treasurer, W. J. Barney, Esq., reported that he had received the following sums from the sources mentioned: Balance, \$10.43; St. John's Church, \$197.50; Grace, \$2,837.17; Cathedral, \$202; Trinity, \$202: St. James', \$2,126.25; St. Mark's, \$1; Epiphany, \$264; Calvary, \$5; Ascension, \$2; Hely Communion, \$2; St. Mark's, Evans.on, \$17.93; Calumet Canal and Dock Company, \$300; theatricals, \$479.94; Mrs. C. H. McCormick, \$175; miscellaneous, \$2,337.48. Total, \$9,607.20. The disbursements were as follows: Wages, \$2,960.77; housekeeping, \$5,608.69; medicines, \$30.92; sund.ics, \$479.21. \$175tal, \$9,635.59. Balance on hand, \$121.61. The livolities of the hospital, consisting of unpaid bills to Oct. 1, were \$702.72.

were \$792.72.

The chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Todd, reported that the communion had been administered ten times in the hospital, twenty persons receiving: 12 were baptized—1 adult and 11 infants; 16 were buried. Morning services were held in the chapel every Sunday, the average attendance bains 10.

chapel every Sunday, the average attendance being 10.

Mr. J. E. Ownes, one of the physicians, read the report of the Medical Board, which showed that there were received during the year 263 patients; discharged cured, 130; improved, 75; incurable, 24; remaining Oct. 1, 94. The deaths were 24; births, 17; immates, including infants, 250; dispensary patients, 696. Total treated, 959. The sexes were: males, 154; femnles, 109; the nationalities; Canada, 11; England, 29; Germany, 14; Ireland, 54; Nova Scotta, 2; Poland, 3; Scottand, 10; Sweden, 14; United States, 119; Denmark, 1sle of Man, Norway, Switzerland, Hungary, and unf Man, Norway, Switzerland, Hungary, and un-nown, 1 each. Their religious predilections were: Baptist. 10; Congregationalist, 1; Episcopal, 65; Jewish, 6; Lutheran, 21; Methodist, 13; Presbyterian, 10; other Protestant denominations, 19; Romanists, 75; Universalist, 1; none, 54.

none, 54.

Addresses.

The Rev. Dr. Cushman was then introduced and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the ospital.

The Rev. Dr. Stocking urged the making of contributions for the hospital, and the foregoing of an occasional oyster-supper or ice-cream party.

Melville W. Fuller said Chicago was behind

European cities, and even those in the East, in hospital facilities. St. Luke's had been exceednosmatracinets. St. Like's and been exceedingly successful, if by success was meant the constant demand upon it to exert itself to the full extent of its capacity. It had only been limited by its ability. One of its distinguishing features was its non-sectarian character. It was not have seen an invention without a living and the sectarian character. not, however, an institution without religion. He further advocated the claims of St. Luke's He further advocated the claims of St. Lune's upon the ground that it was entitled to the support of all the people in the city.

Dr. Locke made an urgent appeal for funds, saying unless money was raised the hospital must be shut up. Could the churchmen think of such a thing? Cards would be distributed in all the churches next Sunday for yearly subscriptions, it being hoped by combined effort to cort council to are the termination. get enough to enable the Trustees to see their way clear. He had seen as dark days as the present, but through prayer they had come out of them. He asked that the patients be remembered, and that donations of provisions be sent to the hospital for Thanksgiving dinner; a man who had had his leg cut off could eat turkey and minor-pies as well as any other person.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks made a few remarks, with a similar object in view.

Dr. Sullivan followed, asking that this ope-contribute the mustard for a month, that one the sait, and so on through the whole list of articles peeded.

ticles needed. A collection was then taken up, yielding several hundred dollars; and it was succeeded by the benediction.

JIM FISK'S ESTATE. The Enterprise in Which He Was En-

The Enterprise in Which He Was Engaged at the Time of His Death.

From the New York Sun, Nov. 21.

In the matter of the disposition of the estate of James Fisk, Jr., some trouble has arisen out of certain claims arged by parties not provided for in the disposition of the property. The suit came up before the Surrogate and was referred by him to Willard Bartlett, Esq. Objections are field by Messrs. Sloao, the carpet dealer, Brooks Bros., John Smith & Co., Martin & Smith, Crane & White, and other prominent firms.

The estate is sufficient to meet all demands, provided there is no judgment in favor of the brokers who have sued it, and there is no probability that the cases will ever be carried to judgment. If, however, these claims obtain favorable judgments, the estate will not be sufficient to pay them. The counsel for the estate contends that the amounts cannot be closed until the suits are disposed of. The referee is to decide whether Mrs. Fisk has charged herself with payments which should not have been made; and also whether the vouchers in her possession and elsewhere correspond to the accounts. The accounts, which were filed with the Surrogate on the 13th inst., have been placed in the hands of the referee. They show the receipts from sales of property and collection of debts, together with interest for moneys received by the execution, to be \$954.423.74. The widow credits herself with the Surrogate on the first particular of the surface of the same of the same of the surface of the same of the same

\$4,000,000 presented by said Company against the estate. Five hundred and sixty shares of New York & Pennsylvania Blue Stone Company. Twenty-five bonds of said Company, appraised at \$12,500, have become worthless, the Company having passed into the hands of a Receiver, and the Receiver having instituted a suit to declare the bonds void. The amount of debts not collected is \$14,554.03; claims paid. \$177,144.03; claims unpaid. \$12,283.06; and claims unpaid and in suit, \$620,044.31.

TEMPERANCE.

Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Grand Temple of Honor.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Nov. 24.—The Grand
Temple of Honor of the State, one of the most Temple of Honor of the State, one of the most efficient temperance organizations extant, has been in session here to-day. The regular business of the Order was attended to, after which the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing year: G. W. C. T., B. F. Kelsey; G. W. V. T., Dr. W. A. Gordon; G. W. R., August Dindow; G. W. A., Goorge F. H., Grand Chaplain, A. A. Thomson; G. W. A., George M. Benedict; G. W. G., George F. Hazard.

The temperance cause in this part of the State is prospering mainly because its friends keep the the main object in view, and do not rush off to the support of a separate temperance party, or waste any time in calling for what the people do not want,—a prohibitory law.

AN ALMOST FATAL JOKE.

Spreid Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Lincoln, Id., Nov. 28.—A farmer named W.
Smith, residing near Mt. Pulaski, or leaving his
house the other evening instructed his colored
servant to take good care of his horses, and if servant to take good care of his horses, and if any one came rear the place to shoot them at once. The two daughters thought they would try the darkey's nerves to see if he would shoot. So one of them disgused herself in her father's clothes and went out to the barn, while the other informed the boy that there were thieves in the barn. The boy at once rushed out with his gun, and, meeting whom he thought was the thief, fired the contents of his musket into the shoulder of the girl. The joke proved nearly fatal, but she is recovering rapidly.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West id.

BISHOP COURT A PLEASANT MEDIUMsized furnished room, on first floor, with board,
suitable for a married couple or two single gentlemen.

22 AND 24 ABERDEEN-ST.—FOR TWO MARrice couples the room, we want 22 ried couples—upper front rooms, very cosy and attractive, with heat and first-class table, at very low forms, closets and all modern conveniences; warm halls and house. Parties will find this a most pleasant and inviting home; only half a block from Madison-st, cars.

127 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW GOOD BOARD-ers wanted. ers wanted.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. POOM, GOOD BOARD FOR MAN AND WIFE OR two gents, private family with home comforts, near Union Park. Address H 25, Tribune office.

South Side.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE COURT-FURNISHED rooms to reat, with boatd. 17 ELDRIDGS-COURT, NEAR WABASH-AV.—
Good board for ladies or gentlemen, from \$4 to \$5
per week, with das of planes. Day board, \$4. 313 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, TOgether or separately, with board.
518 WABASH AV.—LARGE UNFURNISHED per week, with board.
694 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF LARGE from room, with board; reference required. OTT front rooms, with board; reference required.

INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN TWENTYfor lady and gentleman or single goutlemen. Desirable
location. Private family.

North Sid s.

North Sid s.

North Sid s.

North Sid s.

124 AND 18 MICHIGAN-ST.-ROOMS CAN BE thad, alosiy far ished, with or without beard.

127 MICHIGAN-ST.-BUARDERS WANTED; the commodated with pleasant rooms and good board; also accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board; also accommodates for day-boarders.

Hopeia,

DISHOP-COURT HOTEL, NOS.507TO515 WEST MADviolently-located family hotel; also an excellent home for low days or weeks. Horse cars and stages in the door at coavenient intervals prompt and polite attendance, cleanthess in all departments, and good table are requisites boundaristilly surnisided at this bouse. Prices to suit the times. the times.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASHAV:, BETWEEN Madison and Monroe-sts. Excellent board, \$7 per week and upward; day board \$5 per week.

TE YOU WANT BOARD IN ANY LOCALITY CALL
at 135 LaSalle-st., Room 12. Information free. Board-MITH BOARD, A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF frost rooms, thruisined or universished, with large close; not and cold water in rooms; terms low. Address D14, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED. Address O St. Tribune office,

B CARD - PARTIES HAVING FIRST-CLASS
roomy vacant, turnished or unfurnished, with or
without beard, call and regit for. No charge until rooms
are rented. Bearfung-Rodes Register, 135 LaSalie-st. Room 12.

DOARD—A GENTLEMAN JUST ARRIVED FROM
Boston wants plea ant room and partial board in family having ladies, and where he can have the comforts of
a h me. Address, staining price, which must be low,
HO WARD, P. O. Box 68.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

leaving the city. Call at the barn in the rear of residence as Michigan. av.

A BRAND NEW PHILADELPHIA-MADE TOP.

buggs, cost \$20, and has never been run a day, for sale, \$150. Residence 545 Michigan.av.

FRW FINE SWELL-BODY AND PORTLAND A sleight cheap at Nos. 27 and 29 South Contourst., near Washing on. H. B. HILL.

AUCTION.—WESTON & CO., 198 E AST WASHING. A top-st, have sales of horses, carriages, and sleight near Tucsday and Friday at 18 a.m. Parties wishing it her to purchase or dispose of such stock should attend those sales as great bargains are certain.

FOR SALE-ONLY \$40-GOOD 7-YEAR-OLD BUSI ness horse. Call at 17 East Quincy-st., up-stairs. Page 10 to 1 Total and the second of the driving-horses; must be sold. 68 West Monros-ss.

LOR SALE-4 GOOD HORSES FROM THE COUNTRY, work single or double, chesp, or trade them for a good for or for a good to be usery. Inquire at 174 West Randolph-st. RKNSS MILLES.

LOR SALE-4 5-YRAR-OLD GLENCO AND LEXTROGRAM and the second property of the second property HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM, MORGAN
Park; superior basement stable; ground floor; good
care and feed. O. H. BECKWITH, 2 Monroe-st. WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD FOR THE WINter at Homswood, III.; good water; good a abling;
wond, care; terms reasonable. Call at Room 4, 124 Clarkat. WM ANTED—HORSES TO BOARD FOR THE WINgood care; terms reasonable. Call at Room 4, 124 Clarkat. WM CONE.

WANTED FOR CASH, A GOOD SECOND RAND Call at 47 West Randolph-st. to-day. MISCELLANEOUS.

A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNA try readers can do so in the best and, cheapest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newstopper Lists. Apply to A. N. KHLOGG, '9 Jackson-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to
JUNAS GELDER'S LOAN Office, 528 State-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE
A bought at the highest price by JONAS A. DHIRLSMA, 597 South Clark-st. Notice by mail promptly attended to. CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, Jamphlets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETTI-BONES, 286, 286, and 286 Fifth-av. Stock called for in any part of tub city, from

any part of the city, free.

THE FURS AT A SACRIFICE

Handsome seal muff and boa, price \$10.

Genoine Royal ermine muff and boa, \$13.

Stylish lynx muff and boa, \$13.

Mink muff and collar, \$10.

Lixta quality mink muff and boa, \$15 to \$25.

Also a lew exceedingly choice mink sets, very dark in color, worth from \$50 to \$125, for saie at from \$30 to \$40.

These goods are all warranted new and perfect, made in latestayle for a New York far house now bankrupt.

Residence \$45 Michigan-av.

Residence 545 Michigan-av.
Residence 545 Michigan-av.
Lot at Park Ridge: You can go out on Thursday
(Thankegiving) free by calling at my office at 7:46 a. m.
or 3 p. m. IRA BROWN, 162 LaSalle-st. TURKEY SHOOTING ON THANKSGIVING EVE, WANTED—CARPENTER WORK IN EXCHANGE for merchandise, or horse and bugg, or lumber wagon, 68 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SALOON LICENSE BY C.
A. MAY, 135 East Adams-st., clear stand. BOOKS.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO CHICAGO, WITH A good map, for only 10 cents; published at Ecents. The only guide for sale in the city. \$1600 sheets of new and old music, 10 cents a sheet. Published from 25 to 75 cents per sheet. Big stock of new holiday books at half price. CHAPLE SEGON. 214 and 216 East Madison-st. I'd and 216 mass Manison-st.

I'd and 216 mass Manison-st.

I'd also on exhibition a file of the National Gazette, of Philadelphia, from 1822 to 1824, worth \$2.0—not for sale. 148 Clark-st., Room 5.

DIVORCES. DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD-ulenily. Fee after decree. Ten years' practice in the pourts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1637. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-ON LONG TIME AND WITHOUT any money down to parties who will build, 5 lots on Harrison-st., corner Aberdoen. Also 35 lots on Westernaw, Oakley and Leavitt-sts., corner Polk. DAVI 50 N & Wall-Clk, 191 Leasile-st. FOR SALE-SI FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NEAR 25 feet on Wentworth-av., near Thirty-first-st.
Lots on Ashland-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
MEAD & COE, 155 IASalle-st POR SALE-GREAT AUCTION SALE OF REAL Estate. We have bad placed in our bands some of

I Patata ... We have had placed in our bands some of the most valuable property in Chicago and its subarbs. State of the most valuable property in Chicago and its subarbs. State of the most valuable property in Chicago and its subarbs. The control of the contro Gramber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GOOD RAILBOAD DEPOT GROUNDS,
I 5 to 30 acre tracts—in the Unlich tract—between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts., and State-st. and Wentyworth-av., contrailly located and very desirable for such
parposes. GFO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office,
No. 58 East Washington-st. No. 98 East Washington at.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOT 1807200 FEET ON northwest corner Ashland av. and Jackson-st. Inquire & 135 South Claff-at., in bank.

FOR SALE—THE BRST BUSINESS CORNER IN the city, \$100,000 cash, and time at 8 per cent; no trade. HUMBS & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn st.

trade. MULMES & CO., Pand P Dearborn. 4.

FOR BALE—ON WARREN.AV., 24, 30, 48, OR 50 feet between Leavitt-st, and Western.Av.
North Dearborn.st.—25 feet north of Unicago.Av.
East Pearson.st.—217, north of Water-Works.
Van Burein-st.—100 feet on southeast corner Robey.
Washington.st.—81 feet on southeast corner Robey.
Washington.st.—100 feet on Southeast corner Robey.
Washington.st.—100 feet on Southeast corner Robey.
Real Estate Office, No. 26 East Washington.st.
FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS,
Coloseis and water; lot for 136 a bargain if you have money. Inquire at 1177 Jackson.-st.
FOR SALE—NO. 878, 876%, and 878 STATE-ST.
In par the corner of Richtenith-st.; this properie will be sold vor chang; lot Suils], to 20 ft alley. HENRY G.
YOUNG, Room 6, Bryan Hiock.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE TO THOSE, WHO WISH TO BUY A lot at Park Ridge: You can go out on Thursday (Thanksgiving) free by esting at my ones at 7:35 a. m. or 3 p. m. IRA BROWN, 161 Laballe-st.

TOR SALE EVANSTON HOUSES AND CHOICE Racre property at reasonable pricea. JOHN OULVER, Room, 6, 118 Washington-at.

TOR SALE SIGN WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one block from depte; toroperty shown free. Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-sts. Room 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—A GOOD STORE AND LOTS IN THE village of Dwight, arranged for the hardware, stoves, and agricultural implement trads, including the manufacture and sale of the ware. It is situated in the base business location in town. Ground-floor covers about 3,26 equare feet, and second floor arranged for two families and hearted with furnace. For further particulars call on or address O. POTTER, Dwight, Livingston County, Ili. County, Ill.

OR SALE-SON CASH WILL BUY SO ACRES

I dry farming land, near railread, in one of the best
corn countries in Central Illinois, purchaser agreeing to
improve in the spring; no others used apply. Title warrant's and abstrace. O. B. HOSMER & CO., 118 Ranrant's and abstrace.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-A BUSINESS BUILDING PAYING good rental centrally located; will give two-thirds in inside unincumbered, and one-third oad, or assume. HOLMES & CO., 22 and 74 Pearbornet.

WANTED-FARMI WORTH FROM \$5,000 TO \$56,000 for colice improved city property. J. M. BEVER. EY & CO., 12 Methodist Church Block. WANTED - RESIDENCE OR UNIMPROVED,
very first-class. Must be a grand bargain. HERON,
Room 3, 57 Washington-st., from 11 to 3.

TO RENT---HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HE HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, MODERN improvements, No. 311 West Washington set, east of Peoria; a very desirable location for first-less boarding-bouse, and is in good repair.

2-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, modern improvements, No. 38 Sorth Green-st., close 10 Madison; good location for renting furnished rooms.

House No. 33 Wahntes*, 3 rooms.

Furnished house, 6 rooms, No. 107 South Lizeoln-st. Cottage 16 Aberdeen-st.

House, 30 rooms and barn, No. 740 West Lake-st.
6 rooms No. 234 West Ra adolph-st.
Cottage No. 184 Hubbard-st.
10 rooms No. 138 Vest Lake-st.
Cottages Nos. 58, 50, and 82 Judd-st.
Cottage Nos. 58, 50, and 82 Judd-st.
Cottage No. 58 Washing jon-av.
First thor 74 West Erie-st.; also others.
We offer the above property for rent at prices to suit the times to responsible parties.

TIO RENT—FOUR NEW-STORY AND BASEMENT

GOUDRIDGE & STOKES,

110 West Washington et.

TO RENT-FOUR NEW ESTORY AND BASEMENT
brick dweilings corner North State and Illinois-sta-,
\$56 per mouth; also one brick dweiling, 288 lilinois-sta-,
10 gdfr at Room 35 Exchange Bullding.

TO RENT-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLEfront dweiling, No. 8 Eldridgo-court, Jalso undurnished rooms, sursable for families or single gentlemen,
in marble-front house in good location on South Side.
For particular-singuire at 3 and 4 Bryan Blocks. TO RENT-6 ROOM CUTTAGE ON TAYLOR-ST., near Ogden-av., \$15 per mon h. Cottage on Western-av., near Hubbard-st. E. L. CANFIELD, & LASalle-st. TO RENT-NEW HOUSES. ON AMBROSE-ST.,
between Leavitt and Campbell, four rooms each, with
water, at \$8 per month. E. R. HORD & CO., 88 LaSalle-st. Salle-st.

TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ONLY, A
large and nicely-furnished house, also a 2-story barn,
Waba-b-av., north of Twentieth-st. Address J 73, Trib-TO RENT-THE 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 42 Cass-at., 12 rooms, furnace, and all moders improvements. Rent law. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-at.

TO RENT-16 ROOM HOUSE, 82 CALUMET-AV., well located for backing, at \$40. HENSHAW & TIR-RIAL, 183 Deschorate. TO BENT #23 PER MONTH-THAT PLEASANT cottage 113 South Lincoln-st. to May I. Apply to C. S. HARVEY, 6.9 Fulton-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE-AT IRVING Park, house furnished complete, cistern and arresian well water in kitchen, laundry in basement; will dispose of coal and wood on hand at a sacrifice, if desired; terms \$40 per month; four minutes wask from rativesy station; fare? cents; 6 miles from eity on C. & N. W. and Milwankee & St. P. Railways. Call on or address P. L. SHUMAN, Room 10 Custom-House.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING-2 rooms, \$13; 4 rooms, \$13; 4 rooms, \$13; 5 rooms, \$19; also cottage of 4 rooms, \$19; be re month, situated one block west of Union Park. Call at 181 West Madison-at., Room 2. TO RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms with modern improvements, on Ontario-st., east of Nor'n Clark, in a private house. Address for particulars M 13, Tribune office. The print nouse accounts of the country of the coun TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 234
West Randolph-st. I West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, SUITable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen;
terms reasonable. 72 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-LARGE, PLEASANT, AND NEWLYturnshed rooms, single or on suite. Room II, 86 East
Washington-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-PERMANENTLY—A COTtage with 6 to 8 rooms, near Jefferson or Union
Perks; best references and prompt pay. Address HARDWARE, 150 Lake-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY MAN AND WIFE, FIVE
or six good rooms suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating price and location, K 5, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GOUPLE WITHOUT
children, a neatly-furnished house or cottage on
west 84%, east of Union Park; would board owner. Address M 91, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GOOD TENANT, SMALL
house or cottage with barn, east of State and north
of Thirty-fith-sits, ; rent not to exceed \$40 per month. 18
Honore Block. Honore Block.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FLOUR-MILL, BY A MILber of thirty years' experience; or would work on salary. Address G 16, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—\$16 PER DAY—TO SELL THE Home shuttle sewing machine, price \$25. Reader!! or can make morey selling the "Home Shuttle" rhether you are experienced in the business or not. If ow wish to buy a sewing machine for family use, our circulars will show you how to save money. Address JOHN-ON, CLARK & CO., Chicago, Ill. GENTS WANTED SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

A We want a first-class agent in every county in the United Nates, to soil the world-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machines, and the Wilson manufacturing machines, to whom we are prepared to offer extraordinary induce-inguis. For full particulars, apply to, or address, Wil-Son Shulling-MACHINE COMPANY, 197 State-st., Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED-SEE HERE—\$5 TO \$10 A

day; reliable and fast selling articles; steady work
for all. Call at U.S. Agents' Exchange, 102 East Madison-sit, third floor. A GENTS WANTED—NOTICE TO COMMERCIAL tourists, t aveiling men a d others, wishing to solicit orders for a line of manufactured goods, which will not discommode them any, and will pay them well. Apply at 195 East Lake at, no-stairs.

A NEW, IMPROVED SINGER FAMILY SEWING-machine, new and perfect, with leaf, cover, and draw-rs. Cost \$90, for sale at \$45. Residence 545 Michigan-av. cra. Cost \$90, for cale at \$48. Residence \$48 Michigan-av. CINGER SEWING MACHINE-PRINCIPAL OF. Directil State-at. Machines sold on monthly payments; le percent discount for cale. CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH DAYMONIA. rented, and repaired.

C. A. S. NEW SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHING, all latest improvements and attachments, falling leaf-table, cover, and drawers, cust \$85; an elegant machine. No. 71 Trenty-sixth-at.

MACHINERY. FOR SALE A 10-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND boiler, with governor, all complete, very cheap for cash. Address T.T. PROSSER, No. 22 Margaret et., Cuicage, ill. Onteago, III.

MITH'S PLANING MACHINE, NEARLY NEW,

18 a bargain for eash; o will exchange for furniture.

SOCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 206 East MadWANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A SPRIGHTLY YOUNG MAN AS
bookkeeper at a moderate salary; one who has had
some experience on the Board of Trade preferred. Address KS, Tribune office. MATED-A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A MT. CHARGE OF A Marked as coal office. Must be not less than 25 years off, and have had experience in coal business in Cohrage. Address, with name and full particulars, C 21, Tribuno office. WANTED DRY GOODS SALESMAN AT MANDEL BROS., Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. Ap-plicants must apply at 8 s. m.

WANTED-SPVERAL GOOD PRACTICAL SHOT cutters. No others need apply. 83 and 85 Wa

WANTED-A CAPABLE, PRACTICAL PRINTER
willing to devote his personal attention to the print villing to derecte his personal attention to the printing and job-work on a newspaper published for the past four years at Trinidad, Col. T., and invest a capital of \$1,000 to \$1,500, taking a half-interest in the paper, in connection with a partner who will attend to the editorial duties. Correspondence solicited. For full particulars address O'8, Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO CABINET-MAKERS AND A good-carver at 119 Fifth-av.; first-class men only. WANTED-A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED
No. 1. Sirup-maker. Address TEAL & CO., care Carrier Wanted—A Barber to Mun A Shop on shares. Inquire at 164 West Harrison-at.

Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS CRACKER-BAKER who can take care of a shep. Call at Maulton House, corner of North Market and Kinzies-t. WANTED-FIFTY GOOD CABINET-MAKERS AT 170 Mather-st., corper Polk and Halsted-sta. A. H WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS CIGAR-MAKERS none but hand men need apply, between 7 and loolook a. m., for two days, at 200 Hubbard-st., in the WANTED-TEN GOOD CARPENTERS AT OORwee West Madison and Lincoln-stee, to-morrow; none
but good men need apply.

WANTED-FOUR MEN USED TO HARD-WOOD
work. Come this merning with tools, southwest
corner Washington's and Fifth-as.

Conchmen. Teamsters. &c.
WANTED-TEAMSTER TO DRIVE A ONS
horse wagon. WM. SPUCK, 120 Ruble-st.

MiscellaneousWanted-A CITY TRAVELING AGENT TO SELL
tancy goods and stationer; in Chicago. He must
furnish his own horse and vagon to carry samples. Beet
of references required. Nono but experienced parties
used apply. Address U.S. Tribung office. WARTED-MEN FOR THE EASIEST AND SUREST To money-making business extant. Only small capital required, and \$5 to \$7 per day sure through the winter. Samples free. RAY & CO., 164 East Randolph st.. Room 18. WANTED-A GROCERY SALESMAN TRAVEL-ing through the Northwest to represent us in a business which will pay well for the time required. Address L 22, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD, HONEST BOY, THAT CAN
come well recommended. FISH & FRANK, 265
South Clark-st.

WANTED-A BOY ABOUT IT YEARS OF AGE: 26
WANTED-A BOY ABOUT IT YEARS OF AGE: 26
BOY OF WORK. Call at 7 o'clock at 2 and 4 North LaSalle-st. Salle-gr.

WANTED - LABORERS - LABORERS - LABORers to go South. Great reduction in rates. For further information, apply at the Oompan's offee, corner
Lake and Michigan-av. (foot of lake-st.). JAMES
BRYCE, Agent. Lake and Michigan-av. (toot of Lake-st.). JAMES BRYCE, Agent.

WANTED-MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT SEEKING PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT SEEKING PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT SEEKING AND PROFITABLE SEEKING AND PROFITA

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-LABORERS - PLENTY OF WORK South. \$3,000,000 appropriated for leves work alone. Ticksits for sale at greatly reduced rates. 101 Clark-st., corner Washington.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH, and iron, and one to do second work; no one need apply without good reference. 40 Laffin-at. apply without good references. 40 Laffin-at.

WANTED — A GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, OR
Swede girl accustomed to the care of children and
accond work. Address Las, Tribune office, giving references, wages expected, etc.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A PRIvate boarding-house; only those thoroughly competent need apply at 1025 Wabash-ar. WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERA
housework; middle-aged woman preferred. Call
10 a. m. to 6 p. m., at 18 South Green-st. housework; middle-aged woman preferred. Cali, lea m. to 6 p. m., at 18 South Green-st.

WANTED — AT 24 PARK-AV., A STRIUTLY first-class cook and laundress; no other need apply; Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRI, for general housework in small family; must be thoroughly nest, careful, and willing. Apply, with ref-eronces, to 530 Calumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN, AMERICAN COOK. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock a. m. 130 Lakest., dining rouns.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Permaneut home. Apply to C. O. REED, with Wilson Bros., 69 Washington-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. 1804 indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and take care of cellidren. Apply at 297 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK at 134 and 136 Michigan-st. WANTED-A COMPREENT GERMAN OR SCAN.
dinavian girl for general housework. Call from 9
till 12, at 158 South Peorla-st., corner of Jackson. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must be a good cook; German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 822 Wabash-av. WANTED - GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 378 West Monroe-at.

Seamstresses.
WANTED-A SEWING GIRL, ONE USED TO dress-making; none other need apply. 97 Twenty-

Miccellaneons.
WANTED-LADIES TO DEPOSIT ALL KINDS
of fine fancy work at 186 Twenty-necond-st. WANTED-A SALESLADY AT 818 WEST WASH-ington-st.

LOAN OF \$5,000 AND ONE OF \$10,000 ON CITY real estate. F. G. BRADLEY, 188 Madison-st.,

FINANCIAL.

Room 19.

COMMERCIAL AND MORTGAGE PAPER
Cought and sold. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 22
East Washington-st.

FOR SALE-lies SHARES OF STOCK IN A SAFE
Fund profitable manufacturing business. A desirable
salaried position to be given the purchaser. Address,
with real name, B 89, Tribune office. MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ION INSIDE REAL estate in sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000. Apply to DUNSTAN & OO., Room 5, 550 Dearborn-st. M ONEY TO LOAN-ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

M oney To LOAN-ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

small amounts, on short time; secured paper
bought. JUHN S. MALTMAN, 59 Clark-et., Room 25. MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECURI-ties, small amounts, short time, and reasonable rate of interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854. ooppa-se, mear chark, seatonsed income

(PO LOAN-MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

upon improved city property, at current rates. Firstclass purchase-money mortgages wanted. J. D. HARVKY, 98 Washington-st. class parchase-money mortgages wanted. J. D. HAR-VEY, Sc Washington-st.

10 LOAN-81,500, FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS;
1 first mortgage. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate and
Loan Agenta, 188 West Madison-st.

510 To \$2,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD
TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st. New York.

\$1,500 TO LOAN-FOR THREE YEARS, AT
TURNER & MAISH, 168 Washington-st.

\$2,000 TO LOAN-FOR THREE YEARS, AT
TURNER & MAISH, 168 Washington-st.

\$2,000 TO LOAN-FOR THREE YEARS, AT
TURNER & MAISH, 168 Washington-st.

\$10,000 Soco SOME SMALLER SUMS, TO
funds in hand. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 24 Washington-st.
Rooms 16 and 17. \$50.000 TO LOAN FOR LONG TIME ON \$5,000 LOCKWOOD & BACON, Room 12, 94 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE, ELEGANT PLUSH PARA lor suit, hair-cloth parlor suit, reserved pianoforte, Singer sewing-mechine. Residence, 546 Michigan-av.

C ALL AND EXAMINE THE PREFILENS PARLOR bed; it is the best; our woren wire mattreases, cots, and children's beds are the best in the market. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 131 East Madison-st. PARTIES WANTING FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD goods, cooking or heating stores, or any kind of groun, at their own price, should go to the anothen house or ROCK WELL & WILLIAMS, 24 and 26 East Madi-Wanted Good Carpets and Carlet Fur-niture to amount of \$1,000, to be paid for with real estate and cash. Address P. O. Box 180: FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TOR SALE—A DOUBLE HEATER EMPIRE GAS burner, No. 13, a first-class store for store or hall. Call at 28 fifth-av., up-stairs.

TOR SALE—RID YOUR HOUSES OF THE LOATH-some cockroach whils they infest your warm rooms, by using Oakley's Ockroach Exterminator, warrander Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 680 State-st.

TOR SALE—TO THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY A I lot at Park Ridge: You can go out on Thu sday (Thanksgiving) free by calling at my office at 745 s. m. or 3 p. m. IRA BROWN, Id LaSalle-st.

TOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF CHCAGO Tribma for 6 months, cuding June 26, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune office.

A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 75.

A octave piano-force, overstrong bass, agrasse attachment, and all latest improvements, richly-poitahed cass, with scripentine plynth and moldiners, four round corners, carved legs and lyrs, coat 850, and has never been used. Price, 250, with 8tolo and cover. No. 55 Michigan. V. CTORY & CAMP, WHOLESALE DRALKES IN pinnos and organs: will retail instruments during the holidays at wholesale prices. Now is your time to secure a samous Decker, Bradbury, or Story & Camp Piano, or Estey Organ.

Also a large stock of second-hand instruments ranging from \$35 upwards. We sell on installments, or rent, allowing rout to go toward purchase, if desired. Ill Statest, near Adams.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-A THOROUGH ACCOUNTant is desirous of a re-engagement, permanent or
otherwise. References unexceptional; disengaged in a
month. Address D 77, Tribuno office. SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL CLERK BY A young man thoroughly posted in the business: can refer to present employer. Address for 10 days J F W. 38 South Clark employer.

Coachmon, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A
single man of 6 years' experience; can milk, etc.

good relevences. Address A 29, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

Situation Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted By A Single Man of So; will work cheap; needs and must have employment; good city references. Address E84, Tribune office.

Situation Wanted Der Parinkrship- Ey A man of six years experience in banking bussiness; 32,500 capital at command. Address Room 33, No. 164 East Washington-et., during this week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGH understands the result and jobbing grocery, tea, and liquor business. It a good saleman, and willing to travel. Satisfactory references. Address B 36, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO DO
second or general housework. Please call at 175 Rush.

nell-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG DANISE
girl to do general housework in a small family. Ad
dress or call at 660 West Mouroe-st., basement. dress or call at Fee west Monroe-St., Dasement.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
in a private family, to cook or do second work. Call at
267 Cottage Grove-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK
Or generál housework in small family or cooking whore
no washing is required, by a thoroughly, connected girl.
Best of references given. Call at 100 Warmonaw, basement door. ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO CITUATION WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE FAM.

July by a good girl, to cook, wash, and iron. Best of references. Call at 286 Lasvittest., corner of Polk, bafore 13 o'clock Wednesday. Il o'clock Wednesday.

Sor pastry cook in a first-class business place. Address of two days, 168 Fourteenth-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GOOD SCOTCH Piris, one as cook, the other as second girl or nurse. Please call at 28 Calumet-av. STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO Jud second work. Call or address as south may at.

STULATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ME A P.

and pastry cook in hotel or restaurant, city or country; can be seen till suized. Call at 599 State-at., up-stairs. ITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL in small family; can cook, wash, and iron. Ad-dress 152 North Curis-et. dress 182 North Curtis-et.

STUATION WANTED -BY A THOROUGHLY
Competent girl to do housework in a first-class family.
Inquire or address L for two days, at 1008 State-st., upstairs, second floor.

STUATION WANTED AS COOK IN SOME FIRST-class family or hotel. Call at 191 West Jackson-st. SITUATIONS WANTED BY 2 GIRLS, ONE FOR Office-class cook, and the other as second girl. Apply at 28 Millerest., up-stairs.

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Office-class cook, and the other as second girl.

Office-class cook, and the other as second girl. of the house. 8 S.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 YOUNG GIRLS. TO
do general housework in a small family. Inquire in
reast of 188 fewing-st., down-stairs.
STUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, or to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at second
door north of Thirty-eighth.-st. on Wallace. CITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD WILLING Siri, to do general housework in private family. Please call, for three days, at 229 Thirteents-place, between Laffin-et. and Ashlandav., West Side. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Siril in a private family to do second-work. Best of references given. Please call at 111 North Dearborn-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED AS SEAMSTRESS AND

dressmaker in a private family. Would do light second work or make herself generally useful about the
ond work or make herself generally useful about or
address KITTY. No. 1008 South State-ets, uperstains. SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, S to do dressmaking, family sewing, and other work, to make herself gueerally uasful, for low wages and a good home, on the North or West Side. Call or address 191 West Madison-st., Room 18.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS OR der meat cook, or general bousework in a small fam ly. Apply at 171 South Desplaines-sis, rear.

Nurses.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, 16 YEARS
Old, to take care of a baby and make herself generally
useful. Call or address 152 Huron-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ondon House, North Clarket.

endon House, North Clark'st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE

Scotch girl to nurse and sew or take entire charge of
a young baby, with references. Call for 2 days at 75 North
LaSalle-st., up-stairs.

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OP

S good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied
at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, & Milwaukee-av. Miscolinneons.
CITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS IN A private family by a young ledy (American). The best of references. Address Ets. tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT TO TRADE 10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE and corner lot on West Side, all clear, for Northern Illinois or Southeastern Iows fam. \$4,000. W. H. MOORE, Room 8, 135 Madison-st.

I WANT TO TRADE NEBRASKA LAND FOR piano, organ, single top buggs, and set harness; with pay part cash. Address, stating price, &c., & 8, Tribune office.

office.

M.R. C. SCHARNHORST, FROM OMAHA, IS here. He has about 4,000 acres of land to exchange for merchandes. KELLER, 100 Madison at once to WILLIAM B.

TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE SUBURBAN PROP. erry for improved city property; incumbrances asumed, or mosey paid. D. B. DEWEY 4 CO., Room II. 108 Fifther. TO EXCHANGE-EQUITY TO THE AMOUNT OF A over \$8,000 in choice suburban property; long time and low rate of interest; for house and lot in the city. Will assume. Address 6 26, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE SOME CHOICE ENGLEWOOD lots (free and clear) for house and lot in city. Will give good trade and assume. Address D S., Tribuno office.

Omes.

TO EXCHANGE—WOOLEN MILLS IN GOOD RUNIning order; Washington Heights lots, near depot;
Bloomington City improved; good farms, Kansas lands and
cash, for business blocks and block of brick houses. Will
assume. MORRIS & SHAW, # M. R. Church Block. TO EXCHANGE-CLEAR PROPERTY ON THE revenues south, either for improved residence or business property on the South Side, worth from \$16,000 to \$15,000 will assume about \$5,000. J. HENRY & JACUS WELL, 144 and 146 Dearbornest.

JACOB WEIL, 14 and 146 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FACTORY, WITH MACHINERY, whort distance from Chicago, in exchange for elegant rental property, with cash. Address S, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND-POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING PAPERS and draft belonging to W. T. Finch, of Unidella, N. Y. Address J 3, Tribune office. OST-FIVE OVERDUS INTEREST COUPONS, I town of Bruce, Ill. Payment has been stooped, and they are worthless to anybody but the owner; therat recard. Address ISAAC G. WILSON, Reaper Block, ward. Address 193.20 to Chicago.

TOST-NOV. 23. BETWEEN THE ROURS ON 6 12 and 70 clock, a set of books of no use to any one except the owner; any one finding the same will receive a liberal reward by returning them to D. KUP, 216 Huron-st.

LOST-LAST NIGHT, BETWEEN 9:15 AND 10 o'clock, on Cligkat., between 77 and 105. one gent's glove. Return to 166 Clark-st., and receive reward.

Glove. Return to lost Clark-st., and receive reward.

I OST-FROM REAR BARN 1028 WABASH-AV. A brown satter deg. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to above address.

I OST-IFTHE PARTY WHO TOOK THE WATCH Land chain from 148 lllinois-st., Wednesday last, will return the same to CHAS. H. KEHL, I Michigan-av., he will receive \$55, and no questions asked.

OTRAYED-TO MY PREMISES, NOV. 19, A COW. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 126 Euchnell-st.

O'TRAYED-TO MY PREMISES, NOV. 19, A COW. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 126 Euchnell-st.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANGE WITH STOCK OF dry goods and furniture in living rooms for asia cheap, all for \$800. MOCKWELLI, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

THEST-CLASS BUTCHER SHOP WITH NEW and complete figures and a good run of customers for saic cheap for cash of the property. Apply at 197 North Clark-st. FOUR BOWLING ALLEYS COMPLETE FOR SALE at 40 South Water-et.

CROCERIES, FIXTURES, HORSE, AND WAGON
I for saic best location on West Randslph-et; a bargain. Please call at A. E. VOOS, 184 West Randslph-et.

M EAT MARKET FOR SALE. A NTRICTLY CASH
business; cheap rent of building, and all the fittures; cood reason for selling. Corner throop and Thirteeuth-ets. DARE CHANCE FOR SALE THE ST. CHARLES
PARE CHANCE FOR SALE THE ST. CHARLES
Hotel; big bargain; the lease and furniture must be
solidhis month as I am going out of the hotel business.
Apply to PHILIP CONLEY, proprieter.

ALOON DOING GOOD BUSINESS, CENTRALLY
located, for sale for half its vaine; well fitted up with
good futures; \$300 takes \$1; call and see it. Address O

8, Tribune office.

\$1.100 BUTS FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.
Europe. L. P. SWIFT & SON, Room 55 Ashland Block.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS MAN WITH \$2,000 to \$5,000 or large tract cak timber land, to open and manage yard and office in city, by an old and well established lumber company having two large steammills. Address J W B & CO., Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE TWO services largeristed and cityless in neutrons described in the company largerist and strikes in neutrons demand: official PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE TWO newly-patented articles in universal demand; quick sale. Call at residence 255 Michigan.av., afternoons.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE REAL ESTATE and insurance business. Inquire to-day at Room at Methodist Church Block.

DARTSER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN with from \$5,000 to \$10,000, in a safe and profitable manufacturing business; to the right man, this is a rare chance. Address, with real name, G 70, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, with \$25,000 ready cash; rare chance for a safe investment were large profits each be made; best refer-I ness, with \$25,000 coady cash; rare chance for a safe investment where large profits can be made, best reterences given and required. Address E 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED FOR A SHORT TIME, with from \$5,000 to \$10,000, to carry on the increased trade of a cash manufacturing business, where the advertiser has aircady \$70,000 invested; parties can have the hauding of their own money, and a liberal compensation and share of the profits; all goods sold for cash, or sent out O. O. D. Address A O R, Tribuns, office.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give PostOffice address in full, including State and County. Office address in full, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express,
Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street,

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Haisted street, bet ison and Monroe. Fagagement of Mrs. F. S. "Was She Right?" HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLANEY LODGE, No. 271, F. and A. M.—Regular communication this evening at 7:30. Work on M. M. De-gree. Music by Blaney Quartette. J. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, November 25, 1874.

has been so declared by a solemn vote at the Hahnemann Hospital Fair.

The Father of our Country had not strictly betemious habits. Some old bills have been found in Alexandria, Va., from which it appears that Gen. Washington was accustomed to make such purchases as these: "Seven packs of " four barrels of porter;" "ten gallons of rum." These documents, we suppose, have an historic rather than a present interest and value. It will be easy for the temperance people to show that Washington saved his country in spite of his fondness for rum, not

Gen. Shaler's first report, or series of recom mendations, which was submitted to the Board of Police yesterday, contains his views only in reference to that part of the city bounded by the river, the lake, and Harrison street. He finds the present supply of engines in this district to be inadequate, the companies of men too small, and the location of engine-houses ill-choses There are many property-holders in Chicago who will be surprised to learn that in all the histrict considered by Gen. Shaler, embracing the business section of the city, there are bu three fire-engines. The recommendations of Gen. Shaler seem to be pertinent and valuable They will doubtless receive the early and respectful consideration of the authorities.

Mr. W. N. Sturges, when he discovered vester lay that the majority of the Board of Trade tavored his expulsion, sued out an injunction forbidding a declaration of the vote. It is poor encouragement to the honest and respectable members of the Board, who are barely in a majority under the most favorable circumstance that the courts are always ready to interfere with any efforts towards the expulsion of unworthy members. Mr. Sturges has forfeited the position of an honorable business man. His conduct would not be tolerated for a moment by any of the representative commercial bodies in he Eastern cities; and, if it is tolerated here, the sooner the Board of Trade goes to pieces the etter for all persons concerned.

Where is the corn which thus, by a fictitious stimu cone to the consumers. It rests in the storehouses of Shicago. Somebody is "carrying" it. It represents large amount of capital rendered unavailable for the consumption at the price paid for it,-Chicago Times. The quantity of corn of all grades in store in

Chicago on Saturday last was about 513,000 bushels, against 882,000 bushels a year previousv. It is not large for this time of the year, and he stocks of corn in this city have been less han the average during the whole of the present year. The fact is that the parties who and control of the market for so long could only etain that control by keeping the grain in notion. Hence the Times does not understand shat it is talking about in the above quoted

A singular meeting of iron-manufacturers was held in Philadelphia yesterday. The meeting was singular in that it had nothing to say about he tariff. There was at first a diversity o spinion as to the cause of the prevailing dullness n the trade, some manufacturers ascribing it to overproduction and others to the extortions practiced by the coal dealers; but the meeting at ast settled down to the sensible conclusion that the supply of iron for some months past sas exceeded the demand, and hence the losses of the trade. Not a syllable was lisped about ine tariff. The manufacturers plainly confess that in this emergency no increase of the tariff san help them; if they would advance to the farther position, which is undoubtedly correct, that the tariff has caused the overproduction of which they now complain, they would tell no nore than the truth.

This morning we are able to publish a dispatch lirect from Tuscumbia, Ala., giving the first authentic report of the tornado which swept over that portion of the country on Sunday aight. Before last night, it was impossible to spen telegraphic communication with any towns in the path of the tornado, the wires being generally prostrated. The storm did feartul work in Tuscumbia. Eleven lives were lost, and \$100,000 to \$150,000 worth of property was destroyed. An appeal for aid has sent to President Grant by the inhabitants of the village, and refused by him on the ground that the army supplies are barely sufficient for ordinary purposes. A general appeal to the public is also published this morning; and it teserves some consideration. It should be borne in mind that the Town of Tuscumbia is impoverished; the loss of \$150,600 to it is more than \$1,000,000 would be to Chicago.

yesterday, with less doing. Mess pork was in good demand, and 60c per brl higher, closing at \$20.00 cash, and \$20.85@20.90 seller February. Lard was moderately active, and 121/@15¢ per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$13.121/2 cash, and \$18.50@13.55 seiler February. Meats were quiet s were active and easier, at 971/c per on. Lake freights were dull. Flour was higher, closing at 92%@93c seller the month. and 93%c seller December. Corn was dull, and 2@21/c lower, closing at 81c for the month, and 77c seller the year. Oats were more active, and 1@11/c lower, closing at 541/c cash, and 54c seller the year. Rye was quiet and firmer, at 91 @82c. Barley was dull and weak, closing at \$1.2614. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 804,384 bu wheat, 513,219 bu corn, 177,852 bu oats, 38,818 bu rye, and 298,003 bu barley. Hogs were active and closed firm, at 25@35c advance over Monday morning's prices. Sales at \$6.25@7.35. Cattle were quiet and easy. Sheep were dull.

On the 9th of December, Iowa elects a succes or to Bishop Lee. Although the diocese is a very large one, it is considered a very poor one, much less desirable, in fact, than an average city Rectorship, so far as finances are concerned. Notwithstanding the fact that it will involve great labor and little pay, and that it is a diocese in which no Ritualists need apply, there seems to be plenty of candidates. Among those already mentioned are Dr. Hare, who has been laboring among the Indians of Nebraska and Dakota; the Rev. G. W. Watson, now the successor to Bishop Welles, of Wisconsin, in the incumbency of Red Wing, Minn.; Dr. McIlwaine, of Keokuk, one of the most effective preachers in Iowa : the Rev. John Cotton Smith; Dr. Edward Sullivan and the Rev. H. N. Powers, of Chicago; Dr. De Koven, who stands no chance; Dr. W. H. Barris, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Griswold College; Prof. Patton will be surprised to learn that he Dr. H. C. Potter, of Union College; Dr. Goodis the most popular clergyman in Chicago. He hue, of Davenport; Dr. Huntington and the Rev. Philip Brooks, of Boston; and Dr. H. N. Schenck, of Philadelphia.

> bosses are not satisfied with the independe shown by Mr. Agnew, the Sheriff-elect, in the matter of his appointments. He has, it seems, determined upon the appointment of none but competent and responsible men as deputies, and he has left it to the several Judges to nominate their own Bailiffs, and he will appoint those nommees without reference to their past politics. Mr. Agnew can afford to be independent. The party was of no strength to him, while he was of great strength to it. He received the votes of thousands of persons of all parties who voted for him on grounds of personal preference to his opponent, and he would have been elected Sheriff even if the rest of the People's ticket had been defeated. He is an officer of the pubic, and his first duty is to the public, and whatever independence he may exercise in the matter f securing competent and respectable subordinates will commend him to the whole community even if it prove distasteful to the army of applicants backed by the local Captains of the People's party. His own credit demands that he have none but responsible officials about him.

There are rumors that the People's (?) party

No attempt has yet been made to establish maximum rates of transportation for the express companies, but there is a strong probabilty that something of the kind will be attempted in the next Illinois Legislature. The Board of Railroad Commissioners has lately been inquirng into its powers in this respect, and has asked a definition of them from the Attorney-General. His opinion is published elsewhere in this paper. It is in effect that a strict construction of the Railroad law warrants the application of its provisions to all persons, firms, and companies, and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or not, that shall lo business as common carriers on any of the railroads in this State. But the exercise of this power is not expedient, since it would be impossible to prepare a new table of rates before the meeting of the Legislature, and the imposi tion of the railroad rates upon the express companies would be obviously unreasonable. The revival of the cheap transportation question as some alarm among the owners of stocks, and some joy among the hot-headed Grangers. Next will come the turn of the telegraph companies. In may be observed, in passing, that there is less excuse for interfering with the express and telegraph companies than with the railroads. For express freights and telegraph dispatches, at the best, are luxuries, and should be paid for as such.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT PROHIBIT. The Advance seeks to make a reply to recen articles in The TRIBUNE showing that prohibition does not prohibit, by showing that in England, "where there is no attempt made at prohibition," drunkenness is on the steady increase Says the Advance:

But in England, as we learn from a London paper just come to hand, there has been an enormous crease in the number of convictions for the same of ess; in 1872 there were 151,000; and in 1873 ther were 183,000! And there is no attempt at prohibition there. If now the one set of statistics proves that pro ibition is a failure, what do the other facts prove as to the effect of non-prohibition?

The Advance seeks to weaken the force of our arguments and the logic of official statistics with reference to the effects of prohibition in this country by assuming that the absence of prohibition laws in England has encouraged drunkenness, and, by parity of reasoning, that the defeat of prohibition must increase drunkenness in this country. Before we concede anything of the kind let us look at the facts.

Three years ago, the British Parliament, under the lead of Mr. Gladstone, had a Liberal majority in the House of 100, and the House of Commons passed a temperance law which was regarded as very stringent and restrictive. It provided a severe penalty for selling liquors in any country village after 8 o'cleck in the evening, and in cities and the large, populous towns after 9 or 10 o'clock; in other words, it closed the saloons at these hours. It furthermore provided that on Sundays all drinking places should be closed until 2 o'clock p. m.; that is, until after church and the dinner hour, and should be closed again in the evening at 7 or 8 o'clock, so that on Sundays the saloons or public houses were open but a very few hours. This act was passed three years ago, and continued in force until last July, when it was materially modified by granting public houses an increase of hours, and by reducing penalties as well as the punishment for intoxication. The act was, in fact, completely stripped of its strongest features. Now, what had been the effect of this partially prohibitory law which went into force in 1871? We take the figures furnished by the Advance for a reply: "In 1867 there were 100,000 arrests for drunkenness, there were 151,000; and in 1873 there were 183,-000!" The law had, it seems, no effect in re-

ducing drunkenness in Great Britain and Ire-

land; on the other hand, drunkenness had in-

creased. It had not restrained the indulgence of

appetite in the least. It had shown conclusively

by public arrest, or by inflicting physical penal-At the time of the passage of Mr. Gladsto

bill the Liberal party was in the ascendency. It

was the party of progress. It was in the very

height of its power, and could count a hundred majority in Parliament. It swept all the elecnons, except in a few of the strong Tory districts. where the power of the nobility and landholde was complete over the tenantry. It gave to England the vote by ballot. It gave her the ree-school system. It gave her law reform. t made an immense reduction in taxation. Notwithstanding the blessings it had and was conferring upon England, from the very day of the passage of this bill its majority began to melt way and its power to wane. As the members o Parliament are elected for seven years, there was no general election, but whenever a vacancy of curred, either by death or from any cause. for some mysterious reason it was found that the Tories filled four out of five of the vacancies in districts carried previously by the Liberals by overwhelming majorities. In 1873 the Liberal party lost 25 or 30 seats. The majority continued to disappear. The strongest Liberal boroughs continued to return full-blooded Tories. As a final resort. Gladstone dissolved Parliament, which he feared to meet, last spring. and went before the people with a proposition to educe taxation \$27,000,000,-a measure which he supposed would meet with universal favor. The campaign was a very short and exciting one, lasting but five or six weeks, and at its close it was found that the entire publican interest had gone over to the Tories, and that the Liberals had met with most terrible defeat they had ever encountered since the days of Peel. There are 240,000 publicans in the United Kingdom, and they and their immense constituency of retainers allying hemselves with the Tories, had upset all previous calculations. The Liberals were out and Gladstone was crushed, and the very first act of the Tory Government was to repeal so much of the Gladstone bill as the publicans and their astomers demanded.

Unless the Advance is so prejudiced that it won't see anything at all which it does not wish o believe, it must acknowledge that the results f prohibition in Great Britain and the United States are precisely similar, both morally and politically. The Advance says:

If the editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, been making elaborate use of the figures of the *Post*, will refer to the issue of the *Advance* for March 19. e will find there the opinions of Gov. Dingley, Sensors Hamlin and Morrill, the Rev. Dr. Fiske, the Hon B. Foster, ex-Gov. Perham, and others, all of

The editor of The TRIBUNE has no occasion refer to these statements. It was these very statements which the Boston Post at first and subsequently the Chief of the State Constabuary of Maine completely refuted. The Advance however, need not set The TRIBUNE down as foe to temperance. We agree with the Advance that drunkenness is the crowning evil of this country. We agree with the Advance is urgently necessary press it. We differ with the Advance, lowever, in the method of doing it. Apart from the moral and political results of rohibition, which we have shown repeatedly, there is a personal and individual view of the subject which the Advance ought to recognize. It is the height of absurdity to attempt to restrain a man from doing a thing which he desires to do, and which he neither knows nor feels to be criminally wrong. So long as he feels it to be a personal right for him to use stimulants, and not in its nature a criminal act, he will resent such interference as a violation of great majority of policemen, constables, and other agents of the law have an appetite for stimulants, and therefore do not feel or believe that its indulgence is a crime, and consequently sympathize with the victims of the law. When the Advance can convince men that it is criminal to drink, just as it is to steal, it will not be any more difficult to enforce laws against intoxication than it is to enforce laws against theft. To this end the Advance should bend all its energies through the medium of the schools, the pulpit, the home, and its own columns. Moral means are the only reliable, efficient weapons to employ, Men can only be weaned from strong drink by reason, pleading, and appeals to their betier

nature, and never by legal coercion.

The action of Secretary Bristow in promptly accepting the resignation of Mullett, Supervis-Architect of the Treasury, is worthy of the nighest praise. Mullett had been in office so ong, and had squandered so large a portion of the public revenues, and had carried things with such a high hand, that he had come to be regarded by his favorite contractors and understrappers, if not by himself, as the demigod of national architecture. An interesting chapter might be written, apropos of Mullett, to illustrate the Malthusian principle in a certain class of public functionaries. The office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury is emphatically one of those governmental creations that grows by what it feeds on. Originally a clerkship in the Treasury Department, has slowly broadened, and widened, and lengthened itself, without law, and in spite of law, to the dimensions of a European principality. The appropriations for this clerkship have grown steadily and persistently under the Mullett regime till they have reached the enormous sun of \$10,268,380.02, which was the amount appropriated for public buildings, exclusive of the Capitol extension, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874,-a year which has been called and was in part, a year of retrenchment in the general expenditures of the Government. In his particular list we find appropriations for Custom-Houses at Rockford, Me., Fall River. Mass., Port Huron, Mich., and Nashville, Tenn. and an appropriation of \$800,000 for addition

ground for the new Post-Office at Boston. The last-mentioned item would of itself furnish a text upon which a chapter might be written on the omnivorous Malthusian tendencie of supervising architecture as practiced by Mullett. But before reaching that item we are reminded of one nearer home, by noticing an appropriation of \$23,825.44 for improvements on the Marine Hospital at Chicago. In 1864 Conthat was before the law was passed; in 1872 gress directed the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Marine Hospital and grounds at Chicago, and with the proceeds purchase a site and erect a new building. The law was express and peremptory that the cost of the entire new hospital should not exceed the sum received from the old one. The old hospital and that temperance could not be enforced by po- grounds brought \$132,000. Thereupon Mullet and firm. Wheat was more active, and le lice or constabulary power, by the bludgeon, lett laid out plans and went to work

on the basis of a projected expenditure of The five locks below LaSalle will cost some \$400,000. We believe the actual cost of the work to the Public Treasury has exceeded that sum. That the job was for the most part nseless, as well as lawless, is what we maintained at the time, but we had not expected to find our views indorsed by the highest authority in the public service, until a year or two ago we read, in the official report of the Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospitals, the sober reco that the Marine Hospital at Lake View, several miles beyond Chicago, be sold,—it was then finished, we believe, though not "improved,"nasmuch as the sick sailors at this port could be cared for better and more cheaply at the Mercy

Hospital on Calumet avenue! The distinguishing feature of the Mullett policy has been to lay plans for two or three times the amount of money that Congress could be induced at any one time to appropriate, forcing each additional appropriation under penalty of losing what has been spent already, a species of architectural coercion of which the country is much too full, -to multiply public buildings at places where none are needed, -to pull down old ones which are ample for a nation that owes a debt of \$2,300,000,000, and which are perfectly satisfactory to the inhabitants of respective localities till they are how much they are abused by their old-fashioned Custom-House, Post-Office, Court-House, Marine Hospital, Bonded Warehouse, and Appraisers' Store, and to introduce a style of Oriental luxury and barbaric splendor in public offices scandalous to the nation, wasteful to the Treasury, and demoralizing to the people. Among the exciting causes of last year's panic, under which the country is still groaning, extravagance in public buildings is among the most potent. Extravagance on the part of the General Government has begotten extravagance on the part of State Governments. and County Governments, and City Governments. A few years ago we were content to transact public business in substantial brick and stone buildings. Now we must have one royal palace in every second or third-rate town, and two or three of them in every first-class city. For this sort of criminal waste and folly the man Mullett is largely responsible. He is a good riddance to the tax-payers of the nation. If Secretary Bristow had done nothing else, be would have deserved well of the Republic in vacating the office of Supervising Architect. We hope he will find a successor, if any such office as Supervising Architect is needed, who will revive the principles of common sense and obedience to law in the construction of buildings needful for public service, break up the contractors' rings that have risen and flourished under the Mullett dispensation, and set an example of economy, prudence, and good taste to the States and cities of the Union.

THE ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL. The letter of Commissioner Utley to the Senate Transportation Committee, published vesterday in THE TRIBUNE, though dated in March last, contains information that is very pertinent at this time. The Illinois & Michigan Canal was originally designed to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and the Illinois River, so as to afford continuous water transportation from all parts of the West and Southwest to the lakes. Unfortunately, the plan of a deep cut and a wide canal was abandoned, and the work was begun and completed as it now stands. Some years ago the City of Chicago deepened the channel of the canal from Chicago to Lockport. In the meantime, changes have taken place in the Illinois River. In 1834, when this canal was designed, the river was a full stream, navigable at all times far above LaSalle. Gradually natural and personal rights. The application of the volume of water diminished, until some the law in the first place is felt to be an imper- years ago LaSalle became the head of navitinence, and the instrumentality with which it is gation, leaving the canal without any connection sought to be enforced is utterly inadequate to with the river, except for a few weeks each spring. The project of improving the river then became a necessity, and finally, in 1869, the construction of a lock and dam was ordered at Henry, 30 miles below LaSaile, thus making a connection with the river, and securing 7 feet of water for that distance in the dryest part of the season. The plan of the river-improvement contemplates the construction of four other locks below Henry, which will give a continuous depth of 7 feet of water to the junction of the river with the Mississippi, a distance of 228 miles, The second lock and dam are being built at Copperas Creek, 60 miles below the dam at Henry. For this the State of Illinois has appropriated \$400,000 of the net revenue of the canal, to be expended as it accumulates. While this work was going on, Congress made several appropriations for the improvement of the river. which money was expended for dredging the lower river and removing bars. Seventy-five thousand of the \$100,000 appropriated for the Illinois River by Congress, in 1872, was, by an arrangement between the United States and the State authorities, used to construct the foundations for the dam and lock at Copperas Creek, the appropriation by the State not being available at that time. This saved at least one year of time in this work, as well as \$75,000 of the State's money. In 1873, the Commissioners were able to apply \$100,000 for the same work. What has been done in 1874 we cannot say, but the surplus revenue has not probably been less than \$90,000. The construction of that dam, therefore, may be considered as provided for, leaving but three more

> the river below LaSalle to its month. Just here is a difficulty. The locks on the river are 350 feet long and 75 feet wide, and adapted to the passage of large steamboats and gun while the locks on the canal are but 100 feet long and 18 feet wide. While this discrepancy exists the southern end of the canal must remain the head of steamboat and gunboat navigation. Nothing larger than an ordinary canalboat can come any urther north. The whole length of this canal s 96 miles, but the river may be improved north of LaSalle as well as at the other end. It is capable of being easily improved by dams and locks, at least as high as the mouth of the Kankakee River, and the engineers say to the little lake below Joliet. which is only 45 miles from Chicago. This would dispense with more than half the length of the present canal. By enlarging this remaining part to a width of say 120 or 140 feet, with locks ike those on the river, and its depth increased the original design and purpose of the canal be connected with the whole Mississippi system of Western rivers, extending its benefits to all points,-from New Orleans to St. Paul, and Pittsburg and Nashville to Little Rock and Sioux City. Mr. Utley's letter shows the effect of the river and canal navigation upon the rates of railroad transportation. The completion of the canal and the river improvement will extend that effect to the rates of every railroad crossing the Mississippi River above St. Louis. The

dams and locks to complete the work on all of

when completed about \$2,000,000. Of this sum the State has appropriated and expended \$400,000, and has appropriated \$430,000 out of the revenues of the canal. This with the portion of the Congressional appropriation already applied will leave a surplus after the completion of the second dam and lock for the third

The work, at this rate of progress, however

will be a long time in completion, when in point of fact it is of immediate necessity. There are three sources from which the cost of the whole work can be provided. 1. The appropriation of the revenues of the canal averaging at present \$100,000 a year; 2. The revenue from the Illi nois Central Railroad; 3. From the United States. The State can reasonably ask of Con gress an annual appropriation equal to that made by herself; but the mere appropriation of the anal revenues when duplicated by Congress are altogether too small for the completion of the work in any reasonable time, or to permit the present generation to share its benefits and profits. The State of Illinois is out of debt. It would be a sort of retributive justice to construct this great regulator of railroad rates from the special tax on railroads. It could not be more advantageously employed than in placing limit upon the charges for railroad transportation to Illinois from points west of the Missis sippi. If the State would appropriate this revenue from the railroad and the revenue from the canal, on condition that Congress appropriate an equal sum, then the demand or request of the State would not only, e heard at Washington but would be promptly complied with. In that case, -and the whole sum required would be comparatively small,-the work could progress at both ends of the river and on the canal enlargement simultaneously. Instead of working on one dam each year, there might be several under construction and the enlargement of the canal at the same time, and the whole work completed within a few years. The State appropriation need be but for a comparatively short time, as nuch of the work has already been done, and the Congressional expenditure, with the increasing revenues of the canal, would soon finish the shole job, and give the country the finest ex ent of slack-water navigation in the world, and making the whole internal water-communications available as competitors and regulators of ailroad freights.

REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES.

We yesterday published a table showing the ccuracy with which the system of minority epresentation operated at the late election in his State, and how that system prevented nere accidental majority in a large number of Representative Districts from disfranchising for the next two years the actual majority in the State. We showed that the Republicans lost two members in two districts because of their attempt to deprive the minority of its just representation; that the Opposition lost in a like manner by running a multiplicity of candidates, and how the Opposition also lost by ignorance of the fact that they were in a majority, yet run but one candidate. These exceptional cases. nowever, nearly balance themselves, and of the 153 members of the House of Represe the Republicans elected 69, and the combined Opposition 84; while, had there been no minority epresentation, the Republicans would have elected but 54 and the Opposition 99.

We now have a further illustration of the essful working of the system which was deigned to give each party a representation according to its numbers, and no more. The vote for Superintendent of Public Intruction stood thus:

Powell, Republican..... Total vote .364.474

This total vote gives 2.382 as the vote entitled divisor of the vote for Powell gives as the number of Representatives the Republicans were entitled to 70, or one more than they actually elected. But Etter did not get the whole Opposition vote, and Powell got more than the Reonblican vote, and this is shown by the vote on State Treasurer, which was as follows:

Ridgway, Republican......

Total vote..... This total divided by the whole number of Representatives gives 2,396 as the ratio of votes to a Representative; and the vote for Ridgway being divided by 2,396 gives as the number of Representatives to which the Republicans were entitled according to their vote, 68. They actually elected 69. Had there been no minority representation, the Republicans would have elected but 54, or just rising one-third of the whole House, while the Opposition, entitled to but 84, would have elected 99 members. So that these Republicans who are talking about the evils of the minority representation system are. in fact, abusing the system which has prevented the Opposition from obtaining, under their acci dental majority in a number of Representative Districts, a majority in the House to which their rote did not entitle them.

RELIGION AND POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

The theory advanced by Prof. Tyndall that he discerned in matter the promise and potency of every form and quality of life," in addit to the commotion which it caused in the religons world, is likely to play a considerable part n the political arena as well. On the 30th of October, Cardinal Cullen and the twenty-seven Bishops and Archbishops of Ireland issued a pastoral letter to their flocks upon the subject of he materialistic theory, which they asserted was nothing else but the teachings of a school of oagan philosophers who flourished 600 years before Christ, and whose condemnation was pronounced by Plato and Aristotle. They added arther that these doctrines were born of a corrupt paganism, spurned by the great heart of nankind in disgust, and angrily rejected as aband by the very flower of human intellect.

Now as these utterances are nothing more than have been proclaimed by churchmen everywhere the pastoral letter, if it contained nothing more mportant than a brilliant and bitter rhetories lisplay, would create nothing but an ordinary ripple on the surface of the religious world, and would cut no figure whatever in politics. As in he wasp, however, the sting of the letter is in ts tail, the closing sentences of which are minous, foreshadowing an evident intention on he part of the Catholics of Ireland to renew the fight over the Irish University bill in the ext session of Parliament, and to make Prof. Tyndall's address play an important part in inluencing Irish votes. The address, after aluding to the polemical and propagandist spirit of materialism, concludes by asking "Who will not feel the necessity of saving Irish Catholics from the dreadful choice alluded to by Prof. Tyndail, between the leap of the torrent and the cost of this work would be comparatively small. tillness of the swamp, by maintaining for them

in a Catholic university and in Catholic schools a | Commercial denies that they will collective living fountain of Christian education?" The fact that the Roman Catholic Church has

een making great headway in Great Britain ately has so seriously alarmed the statesmen of the Established Church that every fresh sign of the activity of their cautious opponents is viewed with increased anxiety. The mere publication of Prof. Tyndell's theory was sufficiently alarming to all believers in revealed religion; but the nauner in which the Roman Catholic party propose to employ it against the Established Church party has certainly added fuel to the genera fury against Tyndall, besides complicating th political situation. No wonder that Mr. Gladtone, one week later, should have published his pamphlet on "The Vatican Decrees." His previous article in the Contemporary Review on "Rit-ualism and Ritual" had maintained, in brief, nearly the same opinions as those which he pre sented more fully in his pamphlet, but the ob ect of the latter, coming as it did so immediate after Cardinal Cullen's letter, must certainly have been made with intent toe set the effect

That Gladstone will enter the pert Parlis nent with an unusual strength as opposed t Disraeli must be conceded. The fall of the Gladstone Ministry was partly due to an impres sion that Mr. Gladstone was gradually becoming so radical as to endanger the connection of Church and State: hence, now that he appears so ardent a defender of the faith, much of his old popularity may be restored to him. On the other hand. Disraeli's recent apology to Bismarch for his Guildhall speech will tell strongly against him even among his old Tory adherents, with whom England's supremacy is a matter too serions to be trifled with. Mr. Diarnell is credited with the remark that the next war will be a re ligious war, and the indications point toward Great Britain as one of the participants. It is certainly evident that the religion question is now a predominant one, not only in Great Britain but in most of the other countries of Europe. It is also clear that the difficulty lies in the connection which exists, more or less closely everywhere in Europe, between politics and religion-State and Church. Whether the inevitable separation between the two will result in bloodshed will depend upon the policy adouted in making the change. Gladstone's progressive liberalism may require longer than Bismarck's aggressive absolutism, but the effect of the former will not only be more lasting, but it will involve more of the violent revulsions of feeling, thought, and habit which are the legitimate effect of the German policy, and which naturally lead to war. Should a religious war occur in Europe, it will be interesting to observe whether, and by what policy, Great Britain will ceed in keeping out of it.

The Workingmen's Advocate, a paper pub lished in this city, which professes to be the official organ of the workingmen of the United States, is responsible for the following stuff: All wealth is the product of physical and intellec labor employed in production, and in the distribution of the products of industry and enterprise, as well as in the useful callings and professions.

All books on political economy, even thos

written by Henry Carey Baird, say that the three factors in the production of wealth are natura agents, labor, and capital. The Advocate rejects two of these and recognizes labor alone. Capital is the effect of past labor. It enters into every effort of present labor. No production is possible without it. Now future labor is no more sacred than past labor, that is, capital. Future labor will simply produce capital. Capital already created and saved has as many rights as capital to be produced hereafter. Capital cannot reproduce itself without the aid of labor. Labor cannot be employed or utilized except by the use and the consumption of the savings of past labor. In all modern undertakings, capital comes first. If it is abrocate is sincere in his contemptuous rejection of capital, he had better try to produce a paper without its aid. He would, of course, go to work naked, in the open air, with no machinery, no type, no paper, no food to support life while he was working, nothing, save labor. For building, machinery, food, clothes, all the things that must exist before he can thus utilize his labor, are capital. What would he do without them?

In these pleasant days of conflicting religious convictions it is not safe to decide upon their

value. Witchcraft plays so important a part in our modern belief that to deny its existence is to give offense to a very large number of the inhabitants of the civilized world. Thus Judge Green, of the Second Judicial District Court of Washington Territory, was induced to give a peculiar charge to a jury. An Indian named Fiek was charged with murdering an Indian medicine man,—a musachee tenanawos, as he was called. Fiek's wife was sick and dying, and begged her husband to save her life by taking that of the medicine man, who was surely accomplishing her death by means of spells. Fick asked Jackson to release his wife, which he refused to do, telling the husband tha the woman was in his power, and would die next day. Fiek thereupon murdered him. The de-fense took the ground that a belief in witchcraft was sanctioned by the Bible and obtained all through the world, and that, at common law, it was an offense punishable by death at the stake. not feel at liberty to assume that such a thing as a musachee lenangeos did not in the nature of things exist, and, as the defendant actually believed it his duty to save his wife by murdering Jackson, he instructed the jury to render a ver-dict of not guilty, which was done. Monsieur Ernst, an old French dancing-mas

ter in Cincinnati, committed suicide on Saturday night by shooting himself through the heart. A few months ago he deserted his wife,—leaving few months ago he deserted his witch the pennitess, to die in an hospital, while he made a pleasure-trip to Paris. Beturning to Cincinnati on Saturday morning, he found that his former friends refused to recognize him; had died, secured a room under pretense of being ill, and, the next morning, was found dead by his own hand. The Commercial, in its ac-count of the affair, states that his breakfast was a "remarkable" one: "First, he ate a dozen oysters: next, a big chunk of broiled salmon, taking a pint of claret with it; next, a mutton chop or two, with coffee; next, a porterhous steak, which, the steward states he at to the bone all around; last of all, some ice-cream. The question arises, Did he commit suicide be cause his old acquaintances turned the cold shoulder to him; or because he was apprehensive that his digestive faculties would prove inadequate to the proper disposition of that "remarkant?"

Pittsburg indignantly denies that its foundsions rest upon a bed of flame, while the roaring of its subterranean fires can be heard upon the surface. Certain newspapers have declared that the extensive coal-beds which underlie the city are consuming rapidly, and that some day, on a protectionists, and flying smuts; its ingenious Coroners, incompetent carsmen, and other celebrities, will be engulfed in a final flame.

joy this torrid reception. It says that in place of 500 acres of burning coal under the city than of 500 acres of burning ocal under the city there is but half an acre. The effort to place it on the brink of the infernal regions is a slight upo Brooklyn, which the recent claims of that Brooklyn, which the recent claims of that city have but illy deserved. Had Chicago the bleasing of a subterranean fire, she would less no time in tapping it with a tunnel and wiping out her gas-companies at one blow. But her fires, like her defects, are all on the surface.

The Herald boax killed a man. The ai the escape from their cages of the wild beast of Central Park, published in that paper, is curred the displeasure of other journals, and curred the displeasure of other journals, and called forth angry remonstrances from sub-scribers. Among its readers was Mr. Henry A. Martin, of Plainfield, N. J. He read the account of the escape with the fascination of borror un-til he reached the recital of a thrilling scena til he reached the recital of a thrilling scene, and saw the infuriated tiger spring, open-mouthed and fierce-eyed, into a landaulst, from whence he plucked the young and tenler children and incontinently swallowed them. Without weighing the probability of the statement, Mr. Martin burst into tears, and shortly ment, Mr. Martin burst into tears, and shortly afterwards complained of a pain in the region of the heart. He took sick, and at recovering a little, died suddenly. The He recovering a little, died enddenly. The Bro reporter may therefore congratulate hims that his word-painting was sufficiently realir to kill a man, which would raise him professi to kill a man, which ally in his own estimation. But he may moderate his elation somewhat on learning that h and was just as likely to die from the uner pecced report of a Fourth of July fire crasses

The Times very properly takes exe an item in Sunday's Tribune blinged from a New York paper—classifying the arrival from Europe of the family of the editor among the distinguished people" who landed on that as it is scarcely necessary to assure the Tunes tr all such notices are distasteful, and that he he "personals" to which it so del were inserted without the knowledge of the tor. No exceptions will be taken to sainile ebuke for a repetition of the offense again the rules of propriety and good taste.

NOTES AND OPINION

The vote of Alabama, for Governor, was d clared by the Legislature, last Friday, and conpares with the vote in 1872 as follows:

em. maj...... 13,190 Rep. maj......

—The Columbia Union-Herald gives th of South Carolina, for Governor, as follows: Governor, 1874. Governor, 1874. Governor, 1874. Chamberlain, Rep. 80,831 Moses, Rep. Grann, Opp. 68,864 Tomlinson, C The Union-Herald also ure-elect :

The Charleston News makes the Independents greater by one in the Sense eleven in the House, and reduces the stem of the Republicans by that number. The le

of the Republicans by that number. The Legal lature met yesterday, Nov. 24.

—In the First South Carolina District, it official vote elects Joseph H. Rainey (Republica negro), to Congress, by 807 majority over Samu Lee, Democratic negro. So that sensation spoiled, unless Lee contests the election. The official majority for Wallace, white Republica over Gen. Kershaw, in the Fourth South Care District, is 2,004, and Gen. Kershaw contests election. Also, Gen. McGowan (Democrat) co tests the election of Hoge (Republican) in the Third District.

The vote of North Carolina in August ha

een declared by the Legislature, as follows

—In the present Congress, Fernando W. the distinction of having served a term (1841-Wat an earlier date than any other now a member of the House. But to the next elected the venerable ex-Gov. Philip F. Thomas of Maryland, who served the term 1833-41.
William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will be the
"Father of the House," in the next Congress, by virtue of continuous services since 1861, al-though the following members-elect entered the House at earlier dates, viz: Philip P. Thomas. 1839; Fernando Wood, 1841; Alexander H. sin, 1848; John Robbins, of Pennsylvania, 1849; Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, 1851; Nathaniel P. Banks, Massachusetts, 1855; John H. Reagan, of Texas, Thomas L. Jones, of Kenney tucky, Alfred M. Scales, of North Caro Elijah Ward, of New York, in 1857; and John

Young Brown, of Kentucky, in 1859.

"Woman-suffrage" was not so badly beaten, in Michigan, as the other projects of Constitutional reform voted on in November.

Woman-suffrage got 39,805 year; the New Constitutional reform works. stitution, 38,842 yeas. The nays were, however, away up towards 150,000.

—Among the Senatorial prebabilities of the winter are: Israel Washburn, of Maine; Cal, C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; and William B. washburn, of Minnesota.

—The Atlants (Gs.) News hears a rumor the Clerk McPherson, acting under such orders a Congress may this winter declare, will "refus to call the names of the Southern members when the control of the Southern members wh

Webelieve that the reports floating about are so mad nonsense, but lest there be any truth in them, it is best to be thoroughly prepared.

The News might have stopped at the von Nonsense."
—The Detroit Post says:

The Detroit Post says:

THE CHURAGO TRIBUNE'S Washington corresponded telegraphed to that journal, and This Tribush good control of the considered his election sure, and that the spaticans have 2 majority on joint ballot in the Michigan Legislature. There is not a particle of truth in Inc. CHURAGO TRIBUNE'S story. Sensitor Chandler the Michigan Legislature of the CHURAGO TRIBUNE'S story. Sensitor Chandler his not elegraphed to Washington anything whatever also the Sensitorial contest in this State. The Raphken majority in the Michigan Legislature, as everyboyhere knows, is only 10 or 11 on joint ballot.

The Rochester Democrat, gravely commenting on the assertion of the Detroit Free Press that George Alfred Townsend won't fight a due, says:

George Alfred Townsend won's light a says:

You try him. Please do. Wring his nose, for instance, and see if the result isn't precisely the which follows the application of a match to a powder-carrier.

Try it. There is no news to speak of. Please fr in And your obituary notice shall be as chiomis sift livery Chamberlain were here, whatever become of George. New please try it. There isn't any sow.

—The following editorial suggrestions of the Toledo Blade have been widely copied, with approval, in the Republican press, viz:

The Forty-third Congress will soon commence is second session. The Republicans have a large majority in each branch, and can carry any majority in the commence of the presidential struggion order. They must enter upon work earnestly at the outset, and not let anything prevent them from second planing that which must be done if they would regist the confidence of the people and insure success for the Republican party in the coming Presidential struggilt is a notorious fact that Congressional appropriate have become recklessly extravagant in many parket in relief afforded through some channel which are in the presidential struggilts in the contract relief afforded through some channel which we can fail to secure beneficial results. The Presidential struggilts is a not fail to secure beneficial results. The Presidential struggilts and success for the people and insure success for the property of the contract of the property of the contract of the people and insure success for the property of the contract of the people and insure success for the people and in ence. It is for Congress at its chether these victories shall be

-We agree with THE CHICAGO THEFTE IN Congress should repeal the "forward-pay" vision of the Salaries acts. It provides for immorthly pay of members-elect, upon their difficates of election, before the assembling of Congress to which they are elected. The public of the congress to which they are elected. The public of the first Monday in December, 1875) will call for the first Monday in December, 1875) will call for an expenditure of \$1,402.500 out of the Public Treasury.—Memphis Avalanche.

SCALDED TO DE Horrible Accident on t

Park Dummy Re The Engine Jumps the T

Crushes the Engin Mensboy Fatally Seald Escaping Steam

An Eye-Witness Desc Disaster and His ferings.

The Engineer's Death Dis History and Real N Testimony Taken Before

oner's Jury. The Verdict.

One of the most painful accide spened in the Northwest, and or which place it on a par with the

ad horror of 1873, occurred at sterday morning on the dum icago City Railway Company The report which reached THE early hour yesterday morning was that a dummy-engine of this line while traveling east and nearing th Station, and a TRIBUNE report diately dispatched to the scene of Arrived at Hyde Park, the reporte of the police force of this suburgave him all the information possessed regarding the sac From Capt. Binford he learn

from Capt. Banford he lear a few minutes past 7 in the morn my, comming into Hyde Park on from Chicago, had, while running fifth street, just a little west of Ki amped the track, falling on the he same, and killing instantly Charles Matthews, and severely boy named David Brown, who was with the engineer Park. The reporter met also, in

of hyde Park, who was the first summoned to the assistance of nates who had suffered by accident. Dr. Flood stated accident. Dr. Flood stated been called at a little after 7 in t the sufferers by the act attend the sufferers by the acc paired to the scene of the disa-the deceased, whom he knew by Charles Matthews, lying crushed of the dummy engine. Capt. the vicinity of the accident were extricate the body, if possible, ing the disfigurement surred. This necessarily delayer aken to the Chicago City Rai depot. While viewing the body the Doctor was requested to

with whom he was already a found him lying in bed at the Bayder, at the corper of Fifty-fixmball avenue. He found the p ing the intersest agony, his e arms, being severely scalded, the hin, and seemingly half-cooked He did all that he could to case the and advised his mother, who meantime sent for, that she co reasonable hope of his recovery. Having secured thus much

SCENE OF THE DISAST

as the most sikely place to gleat lars of the sad accident. The sp

reporter was able at a glance

reporter went to the

serious nature of the accident. just north of the track, lay the dummy, and on the other side little further east, lay the badly of The only whole thing about the boiler. Everything else was eith or horribly distorted by the for cussion of the heavy engine with the keel-over which the passen it en passant. All the woo

\$FOCESS REWARDED HIS INVE At a point about 150 feet bac which the dummy and car lay pro-but clearly defined, bruthtened but clearly-defined brightened timed, sometimes in the midd little to one side or the other of still continued along the rail as point where the planest eviden the departure of the dumny This bright line, about a hundre Tas the mark lef. the departure of the dummy this bright line, about a handre was the mark left by the flang wheel of the dummy which had the point at which the bright was at a railway-crossing, where a couple of inches was noticeable at once that it was this depress with the dangerous condition of partial frost and probable fast main which caused the accidentain which caused the accidentain which caused the accidentain a view of ascertaining whe fact that the boiler was interested in such volumes as to brown, revealed the fact that in a the dummy

had been wrenched off, and belched forth as in the case of cf 1879.

Leaving the wrecked dummy borter repaired to the little cot dar, a few rods from the scene

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

Park Dummy Road,

Crushes the Engineer.

Escaping Steam.

he Engine Jumps the Track and

Hensboy Fatally Scalded by the

In Eye-Witness Describes the

The Engineer's Death Discloses His

Testimony Taken Before the Cor-

On of the most painful accidents which ever

appead in the Northwest, and one the details

al horor of 1873, occurred at an early hour

missing morning on the dummy line of the diago City Ballway Company at Hyde Park.

he sport which reached THE TRIBUNE at an

arrhour resterday morning was to the effect has a dummy-engine of this line had exploded

tile inveling east and nearing the Hyde Park Saion, and a TRIBUNE reporter was imme-

CAPT. BINFORD,

pre him all the information which he present regarding the sad occurrence. from Capt. Binford he learned that at

afer minutes past 7 in the morning the dum-

my, comming into Hyde Park on her first trip from Chicago, had, while running east on Fiftythis treet, just a little west of Kimball avenue,

imped the track, falling on the north side of the same, and killing instantly the engineer,

Charles Matthews, and severely scalding a news-

by named David Brown, who was taking pas-age with the engineer from Chicago to Hyde

Park. The reporter met also, in Capt. Binford's

of Hyde Park, who was the first medical man

summoned to the assistance of the unfortu-nates who had suffered by the terrible accident. Dr. Flood stated that he had been called at a little after 7 in the morning to

attend the sufferers by the accident. He re-

paired to be seene of the disa ser, and found the deceased, whom he knew by the name of Charles Matthews, lying crushed under the boiler

if the dummy engine. Capt. Binford and a samper of the inhabitants who had gathered in the rimity of the accident were endeavoring to

ntricate the body, if possible, without increase

ing the disfigurement which had already oc-

plaiment of extricating the body, and it was norethan an hour before it was released and

tion to the Chicago City Railway Company ispot. While viewing the body of the deceased, is Doctor was requested to attend profes-

whom he was already acquainted. He

should him lying in bed at the house of Mr. hyder, at the corpor of Fifty-fifth street and limital avenue. He found the poor boy suffering the intensest agony, his entire body, with

th strised his mother, who had been in the

hasine sent for, that she could look for no hassable hope of his recovery.

Limit secured thus much information, the

is the most likely place to glean fuller particular of the sad accident. The spot reached, the

Reporter was able at a glance to realize the serious nature of the accident. About 50 feet east of Kimball avenue, on Fifty-fifth street,

just north of the track, lay the wreck of the

dummy, and on the other side of the track, a little further east, lay the badly damaged coach.

The only whole thing about the dummy was the boiler. Everything else was either smashed up a horribly distorted by the force of the con-

casion of the heavy engine with the earth, or the keel-over which the passenger-coach gave it as passant. All the wood-work of the

SCENE OF THE DISASTER

sporter went to the

entely dispatched to the reporter found

dispatched to the scene of the disaster

oner's Jury.

The Verdict.

listory and Real Name.

Disaster and His Suf-

ferings.

nies that they will collectively en-

boax killed a man. The stor m their cages of the wild beasts irk, published in that paper, in-ispleasure of other journals, and angry remonstrances from sub-mong its readers was Mr. Henry A. Plainfield, N. J. He read the account vision below the second with the fascination of horror undithe recital of a thrilling scene, he infuriated tiger spring, opening heree-eyed into a landaulet, from placked the young and tender a incontinently swallowed them, sighing the probability of the statement of the statem

complained of a pain in the heart. He took sick, and, at he ittle, died suddenly. The Herald sy therefore congratulate himself ard-painting was sufficiently realistic , which would raise him pro wn estimation. But he may mod on somewhat on learning that his victim suffered from heart-dis t as likely to die from the unex t of a Fourth of July fire-cracker.

oday's TRIBUNE dipped from a per-classifying the arrival from a per-classifying the editor among the d people" who landed on that day. necessary to assure the Times that ces are distasteful, and that both als" to which it so delicately refer i without the knowledge of the edi repetition of the offense against repriety and good taste. NOTES AND OPINION

f Alabama, for Governor, was de-Legislature, last Friday, and com-

e vote in 1872 as follows : , 1674. Governor, 1872.107,118 Herndon, Dem..... 81,371 93,928 Lewis, Rep...... 89,803 | 1874 | Governor, 1872 | 2p. 80,531 | Moses, Rep. ... 68,364 | Tomiinson, Opp. ... 33,856 | Herald also classifies the Legisla-

ston News makes the number greater by one in the Senate and House, and reduces the strength licans by that number. The Legissterday, Nov. 24. irst South Carolina District, the ects Joseph H. Rainey (Republican

agrees, by 807 majority over Samuel tic negro. So that sensation is a Lee contests the election. The ty for Wallace, white Republican, shaw, in the Fourth South Carolina 04, and Gen. Kershaw contests the o, Gen. McGowan (Democrat) con-ion of Hoge (Republican) in the

by the Legislature, as follows: Governor, 1872.

98,217 Merrimon, Dem. 98,618

84,181 Caldwell, Rep... 98,618
sent Congress, Fernando Wood has
of having served a term (1841-'43) of having served a term (1941-45) atte than any other now a member a. But to the next Congress is serable ex-Gov. Philip F. Thomas, who served the term 1839-41, lley, of Pennsylvania, will be the e House," in the next Congress. ontinuous services since 1861, al-lowing members-elect entered the er dates, viz: Philip F. Thomas, do Wood, 1841; Alexander H. ; William Pitt Lynde, of Wisconphn Robbins, of Pennsylvania,
J. Faulkner, of West Virginia,
al P. Banks, Massachusetts, 1855;
con, of Massachusetts, 1855; John
Texas, Thomas L. Jones, of KenM. Scales, of North Carolina, and
of New York, in 1857; and John
of Kentncky, in 1859.
suffrage "was not so badly
chigan, as the other projects of
reform voted on in November.
e got 39,805 yeas; the New Con-

2 yeas. The nays were, however, is 150,000.

Senatorial probabilities of the

of Wisconsin; and William D. Minnesota.

a (Ga.) News hears a rumor that on, acting under such orders as his winter declare, will "refuse to of the Southern members when gress meets," but, for its own adds:

the reports floating about are so much t there be any truth in them, it is ghly prepared. night have stopped at the work Post says :

t Post says:

Post says:

REBURE's Washington corresponded that journal, and THE TRIBURE gave since to the statement, that Senster shed to a friend in Washington that selection sure, and that the Republicity on joint bailot in the Michigan are is not a particle of truth in The sest of the Senster Chandler has not a satisfied on the Michigan and the state of this State. The Republican Michigan Legislature, as everybody by 10 or 12 on joint bailot.

Townsend won't fight a duel,

the keel-over which the passenger-coach gave it an passant. All the wood-work of the anney was in splinters, part of it thrown 30 feet thand it he spot where the boiler had sunk into the ground. The top of the dummy rested on the mound, into which it had plowed to the depth of over a foot, while the wheels pointed strands. The dome of the dummy just touched the strands and in it was a large dent. This was caused by the futile opposition of the head of the agineer, evidenced by a pool of blood which hay just beneath, and scraps of skin which all clang to the dome. Here and there lay different parts of the dummy, some of the dumty parts of the dummy, some of the dustinguishable, some of them tortured by the sudden force of the shock beyond all magnition. And here and there lay a Tuesday noming Tribung, stiff with the ice which had fread from the steam of the boiler, muddy which the mud which the sudden supply of hot was had created,—part of the stock of the four sewsboy who had met a sad fate on the mal a hour or two before. At the first glance at his toese of the disaster, where the passentrouch lay, to the east of the dummy, the imposer concluded that the train had been runling cash foremost, but

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION

If he locality satisfied him that such was not ha case. With the utmost care he looked upon the track to find evitate of where the disaster had had a beginning. It at first became apparent that he dummy had left the track about 20 feet her where she lay, judging by the evidences in a shape of the deep dents in the sleepers and loved farrows in the earth, which began at its point and deepened in intensity until the armount of sound departure which could account was regime's jumping the track just there, and in a four a bound of purples the feet of the track in and of further evidences.

Sources revisions the steek from that at the first about 150 feet back from that at the first of the steek from that at the first of sources of the steek from that at the first about 150 feet back from that at th

mech of further evidences.

May be successed back on the track in mech of further evidences.

May be successed by the success

THE SAFETY-VALVE
then wrenched off, and the steam had
the forth as in the case of the Sag disaster laring the wrecked dummy and car, the re-laring the wrecked dummy and car, the re-lar repaired to the little cottage of Mr. Soy-ing the rods from the scene of the disaster,

where the boy Brown was taken shortly after its occurrence. Here was a scene of both

where the boy Brown was taken shortly after its occurrence. Here was a scene of both

SUFFERING AND SORROW.

The mother of voing Dave Brown, the newsboy, had arrived a few minutes before, and was vainly trying to dissemble her grief at what she too plainly saw was the dea h-scene of her only boy. The reporter was admitted with the mother to the room where the young sufferer lay. He was under the influence of a kindly dose of morphine, which, however, could not entirely deaden his nerves to his sufferings. At the request of the mother, The Tribune reporter questioned the poor lad with regard to the accident of the morning. The lad's face was not visible, but through a hole cut in its oil-skin covering he told the reporter that he had missed the lillinois Central train in the morning, and had been forced to take the dummy. He got on the dummy, with his friend Charlie Matthews, and proceeded home with his stock of papers. Charlie, unfortunately, was not able to get any water at the city limits, as it was all frozen up, and consequently started on the run to Hyde Park with a very short indeed, and in order to save being left on the road he ran his dummy at a very high rate of speed. "We were running very fast indeed," said little Dave Brown, "when the accident happened. I can't give any particulars, for I don't know how it happened, but after the accident, when I was trying to get myself out, I called over and over again to the conductor to help me out of my position. I wasn't much burned when I first called, but he wouldn't help to help me out of my position. I wasn't much burned when I first called, but he wouldn't help me. It was after he refused that I got badly burned." The reporter left the sorrowing mother with her dying boy, and interviewed

is one out of a thousand, told what she knew of the part she played in the terrible accident, as follows: She was looking out for the arrival of the part she played in the territic accident, as follows: She was looking out for the arrival of the morning dummy from Chicago, when suddenly she heard a sort of rumbling from the direction in which the dummy should come. She rushed to the window just in time to see the dammy leap from the track and land—turning over as it landed—upon the north side of the track. As it did so she heard an explosion, then another one, and immediately the dummy was enveloped in steam. Flunging open the door, she rushed into the street, whence she saw some men flying from the ear into the wood on the south side of the road. As soon as the steam cleared away she saw the boy Dave rushing frantically here and there in the vicinity of the dummy, and heard him ery "O, my God, take me somewhere! I am blind; I cannot see! Take me somewhere! Help me!"

She flew to his assistance, seized him by the arm, and helped him into her cottage. She saw the conductor near the dummy, but he seemed to be afraid of either it or Dave, and would not go near him. She took the boy into the house,

to be arraid of either it or Dave, and would not go near him. She took the boy into the house, and saw that his face was black with soot, and rad at throughout with blood and with burns. He had on two heavy coats and other clothing which he begged her to take from him. Like a nervy little Western woman she home to strip he begged her to take from him. Like a nervy little Western woman, she began to strip the lad. First she pulled off his gloves and with them came all the skin of his parboiled hands. Then she took off his coats and vest, when with his poor raw hands the madly-impatient boy, made frantic by his sufferings, seized his shirt and tore it from his scalded body, the wet cloth carrying with it, and actually throwing around the room, large sheets of skin from his back, and loins, and legs. Undismayed by the horrible sight that might make many a stern man give way, the plucky little woman stripped the lad and laid him on her bed, leaving him only long enough to enable her to send for medical assistlaid him on her bed, leaving him only long enough to enable her to send for medical assistance and the poor boy's mother. As he lay on the bed the lad cried, "Oh, I am full of that gas; I am full of that gas," and, according to Mrs. Savder, at one time "He belohed, and the hot steam rushed from his mouth." As already stated, medical assistance arrived in the shape of Dr. Flood and the widowed mother of the lad soon, followed who both did all that could be or Dr. Flood and the wildwed mother or the lad soon followed, who both did all that could be done to alleviate the boy's sufferings. In conversation with parties who had gathered to view the scene of the accident, The Tribune reporter heard nothing but

accident, as related by the Captain, was the fact that, barely a month ago, Matthews had taken unto himself a wife, and since then had come into a legacy, which, with his earnings, would make him more than comfortable during the remainder of his life. Both as a conductor and engineer on the road, and as a citizen, he had endeared himself in Hyde Park to all with whom he had come in contact. With especial pride the Captain pointed to the joint facts of the reversed lever of the dummy and the closeness of Matthews to his engine as a proof that Charite had died as he had lived, a "white man," and had mat death rather than shrink from duty.

The poor crushed engineer was the hero of Hyde Park yesterday. Every one was singing his praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, besception of the chest and a portion of the mateing severely scalded, the lower part of be bedomen and the thighs being devoid of

of pressing importance.—immediately on arriving at the place, set to work hunting up a jury, and preparing the preliminaries necessary to securing a satisfactory verdict. After some trouble, a jury was secured, when, just as the Coroner was about to begin his invostigation, an apparently outside, but really deeply-interested party, in the shape of Dr. Edwin P. B. Wilder, of No. 183 East Twenty-second street, requested an interview with Mr. Stephens. A long confab ensued, during which Dr. Wilder made the somewhat-astounding statement githat the deceased, Charles Matthews, as he was generally known to the Hyde Parkers, was in reality one Charles Lyman Morris, a son of a most influential citizen of Oneida, New York State. According to the Doctor, the deceased had, some nine years before, married his cousin, a lady of Oneida; had had a son by her, a boy now 8 years of age; and it was this lady whom Morris, alias Matthews, had introduced recently to his friends in Hyde Park as the lady he had just married in New York State, representing the boy to be a step-son by a previous marriage of his wife. Incredulous at first, additional testimony convinced the Coroner that

THE STRANGE STORY WAS TRUE, and that the Charles Matthews who had so ingratiated himself into the good will of the people of Hyde Park was in reality what Dr. Wilder represented him to be. It will be easily imagined then that the twelve men who were selected to investigate the cause of the death of their friend Charlie Matthews were somewhat surprised and taken aback when called upon to perform the sad duty on hehalf of Charles Lyman Morris. Whatever doubts, however, they may have possessed in the premises were set at rest by the evidence of

The next witness was the conductor of the train,

JOHN FOGARTY,

who testified that he was a resident of Chicago, and was a conductor on the Chicago City Railway Company. Went on as conductor of the dummy on Monday morning. Knew the deceased only since Monday. He was engineer of the dummy on which witness was conductor. At the time of the accident, about 25 minutes past 7, the car was running at its usual pace eas. Irom Cottage Grove avenue, along Fifty-fifth street, when he noticed the engine give a sudden jerk and separate from the car and capsize. Witness then left the car in which he was, and went over to the dummy, where he found the boy, at present suffering from injuries received in the accident. He assisted him out of the dummy. The boy was burned. Did not see the deceased at that time. After assisting the boy into the charge of a woman, witness returned to the dummy to search for the deceased. Could see nothing of him until the broken fragments of the dummy. It took about half an hour before enough help arrived to extricate the body. The canse of the accident was the jumping of the track by the engine, but what caused the jumping the witness had no idea. Did not know of anything being broke in connection with the dummy. There were three passengers on the tram,—theboy who was injured and two other men.

In answer to jurors—Knew nothing of an ex-

In answer to jurors—Knew nothing of an explosion. Refused assistance in a certain way to the boy. Told him it was no use to try to get over a piece of iron that was in his way—that he could easily get under it. Then drew him under it and released him.

the engineer and machinest in charge of the

THE RAILROADS.

Attorney-General Edsall Questioned Concerning the Fixing of Express Rates.

> He Thinks the Law Will Not Justify Interference by the Railroad Commissioners.

And Advises that the Matter be Referred to the General Assembly.

Advance in Freights Between New York and the West.

Miscellaneous Items.

EXPRESS COMPANIES THE FIXING OF THEIR BATES NOT WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 24 .- Mr. E. S. Bond of Chicago, for some reason unknown, seems to e desirous to subject the express companies doing business in this State to the provision of the Bailroad law. He addressed the Bailroad Commissioners, calling their attention to the law, and asking their opinion as to whether they ould not fix maximum rates for the companies The Commissioners referred the latter to the Attorney-General, who furnishes the following

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 21, 1874.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 5th inst., referring to me certain correspondence between your Board and E. S. Bond, Esq., has been carefully considered. The question raised is, Whether it is the duty of your Board to prepare and publish schedules of tariff rates for the control of the different express companies, incorporated or otherwise, doing nusiness upon the lines of railroad in this State. The provisions of the "act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State," etc., in force July 1, 1873, are more directly applicable to incorporated companies or persons who are engaged in the general business of operating railroads, and the transportation thereon of passengers and freight for hire, than to companies or persons engaged in the business commonly carried on by express companies. The eleventh section of the act is as follows:

tous therefore of perating raintenate, and the transportation thereon of passengers and freight for hire, than to companies or persons engaged in the business commonly carried on by express companies. The eleventh section of the act is as follows:

"The term railroad corporation contained in this act shall be deemed and taken to mean all corporations, companies, or individuals now owning or operations, companies, or individuals now owning or operations, companies, or individuals now owning or operations, or which may hereafter own or operate, any railroad in whole or in part in this State, and the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons, firms, and companies, and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise, that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of railways in this State (street-railways excepted), the same as to railway corporations herein before mentioned."—Revised statutes 1874, 79, 19, 95.

This is the only provision of the law which would suggest its application to express companies. It is doubtful whether the proposition can be successfully maintained that express companies there own or operate the lines of railroad upon which their business is transacted, within the meaning of the first branch of that section. It might be insisted with much force that express companies carry on their business of transporting such packages and freight as is intrusted to them in cars which are operated by the railroad company. The last clause of the section may include express companies. Such companies do business as common carriers upon lines of railway in this State, and come within the literal meaning of the language there employed. Whether the courts will so construe this provision of the statute, when read in consection with the entire act, is not entirely clear. It seems that the practical construction heretofore placed upon the law by your Board has not led you to prepare schedules of maximum rates for the transportation of freight by express companies. It wou in care of each train. Express companies not only receive and deliver packages and goods intrusted to them at the places of business of the shippers and consignees, but transport the same upon cars attached to passenger-trains, which are run at greater speed than erdinary freight-trains. It is understood that he leading motive to ship by express is to secure greater dispatch and safety than attends shipments of freight in the ordinary mode. These considerations will justify a difference in the price charged for the two modes of transportation.

You could not now prepare and publish schedules of You could not now prepare and publish schedules of maximum rates of charges for express companies so as to have the asme take practical effect before the next General Assembly will be in session, and, if it is thought that the public interests require schedules of maximum rates for the transportation of goods by express to be made and established, it would be better that the statute should be so amended as to clearly apply to express companies. I have the honor to be, etc., etc..

To the Hons. J. M. Pearson, D. A. Brown, and James Steele, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

THAT WEST SIDE DEPOT. NO PROSPECT THAT IT WILL BE BUILT. The Times yesterday had an article to the

effect that the contemplated Grand Union Depot at the corner of Canal and Madison streets would forthwith be erected. That this assertion was incorrect will be seen by the following interviews with prominent railway managers interested in the building of that

The first gentleman spoken to in regard to the subject was

MR. J. C. M'MULLIN, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Reporter-Mr. McMullin, is there any truth

that steps have been taken towards building a new depot? Mr. McMullin-No steps whatever have been taken since last summer. The subject had not been mentioned to me since that time until vesterday afternoon, when interviewed in regard to it by a Times reporter. I told him there was no truth in the report, but he replied that he would

slap it down anyhow.

Reporter—Is there a prospect that such depot will be built within the next year?

Mr. McMullin-I do not think that anything will be done just now; no steps have been taken since last summer.

MR. ALBERT KEEP,

President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was next called upon, and the following dislogue angued:

dialogue ensued:

Reporter—Mr. Keep, the Times of this morning states that you had entered into an agreement to build a new depot in conjunction with other roads.

Mr. Keep—The subject of building a new depot has not been mentioned for the last six

depot has not been mentioned for the last six months. If an agreement has been made the Northwestern is not a parly to it. We have not the means at present to build grand depots.

The next gentleman interviewed was

MR. J. M. DOUGLASS,
Acting President of the Illinois Central.
Peporter—Have you heard that the Burlington & Quincy and Michigan Central Railroads intend to leave your depot and go to the West Mr. Douglass—Don't hnow anything about it, except what I saw in the papers. Don't believe a word of it.

The last gentleman called upon was

MR. J. M. WALKER,
President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy,
and who represents in the depot matter the
Michigan Central also.
Reporter—Mr. Walker, I would like you to anmejorter—Ar. Warker, I would like you to answer but one question. Has anything been done lately in regard to the depot question?

Mr. Walker—There has nothing been done in regard to it for the last six months. In fact, the subject has been entirely dropped as far as our road is concerned,

A Times reporter who entered the room at this innerner and heard what

A Times reporter who entered the room at this juncture, and heard what was being talked of, asked Mr. Walker whether the Michigan Central and Burlington & Quincy did not contemplate emigrating to the West Side sooner or later.

Mr. Walker said emphatically No, they did not; they have given up the idea entirely.

Mr. Walker also stated that his road may soon be driven from the Illinois Central depot, which he only occupied on a lease from day to day. In that event he would move the depot of his road to the corner of Indiana avenue and Sixteenth street. Where the Michigan Central and Chicago & Burlington Railroads would finally locate, Mr. Walker was unable to tell, but there is hardly a doubt that it will be somewhere on the South Side.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

The Locomotive Engineers, having become apprehensive that a reduction of their wages was contemplated by the various railroad companies, have lately held several meetings, at which such BURGLARIES.

The Store of Messrs. Shoenfeld Bros. Entered.

Question as to How the Burglars Entered.

Policeman No. 61.

BURGLARY AT SHOENFELD & BROS."

Despite Superintendent Rehm's protests, backed by the authorities generally, against the idea of the city being infested with a gang of professional burglars, THE TRIBUNE has to add nother to the long list of burglaries which have been perpetrated under the very nose of the police force without their knowledge until the thieves had secured and escaped with their booty. The case in question is the robbery of Shoenfeld Bros., dry-goods store, 101 and 103 North Clark street, Monday night, in which a loss of about \$3,000 was sustained.

From the information to be gained yesterday morning, it appears that the robbery took place store was left securely fastened in the early part of the evening, and lighted as usual. At 12:30, as Joseph Skerritt and George Neely were going home, passing along Indiana street, they noticed the basement-door of the store open, and the lights extinguished. They at once

SOUNDED THE ALARM, which called to the scene Officers Larsen and Jackson, and two members of the Merchants' police force. Securing a light, the officers entered the building, at the same time dispatching messenger for the proprietors, who live at 19 North Dearborn street. It was near 1 o'clock when the proprietors reached the store. In company with the police, they made a survey of the premises. In the basement area, on Indiana street, were found several fine broche shawls, which the thieves had dropped in their haste, while the basement floor, near the door, was completely covered with the same line of goods. Going from the basement to the first floor, the steps were also found

steps were also found
STREWN WITH SHAWLS.

Upon 'reaching the first floor a light was made, when it appeared that the thieves had attacked the silk department, emptying two entire shelves, and in silks and shawfs had made way with about \$3,000 worth of goods. The rest of the stock was not molested, the thieves, in their generosity, not even so much as opening a drawer or doing anything in the way of disarranging the store. The conclusion was at once jumped at that the thieves, whether experts or not, were acquainted with the store once jumped at that the threves, whether experts or not, were acquainted with the store and the position of the goods therein. This opinion was strengthened by reflection, for it was remembered by one of the firm that two men of rather suspicious demeanor had been inspecting the silks during the afternoon, and had required to return during the afternoon, and had

men of rather suspicious demeanor had been inspecting the silks during the afternoon, and had promised to return during the evening with their wives to make their selection and purchases. After gaining a rough idea of what had been stolen, the party retraced their steps to the basement to examine into the ways and means by which the thieves

HAD EFFECTED AN ENTRANCE.

The main double-door, looking out upon the basement area, was standing open, but bore no marks of violence, and the lower section of the right-hand window-shutter, which was upon the inside, was found in a demoralized condition. The shutter was paneled and made of white pine. The iower panels were smashed as if knocked out by a blow from the inside, while the glass of the window was unharmed. A close investigation led to a difference of opinion as to how the thieves had entered the store. The sash-fastener of the windo v was examined, and did not appear to have been moved for some time, which, with the fact that the appearance of the injury was that it had been done from the inside, raised a question as to whether or not the entrance had been made from the outside by way of the window. In the damage to the window it was very plain that a chisel had been used for prying, and upon further search a sledge-hammer was found, which, no doubt, figured in the affair in some way.

ONE OF THE THEORIES

one of the theories advanced, that the burglar, or burglars, had secreted themselves in the store during the afternoon; another was, that an entrance was effected with a key by way of the front door; another, that the thieves entered by way of the basement window. The former of the theories advanced, from man, of the mysterous enverseers. window. The former of the theories advanced, from many of the mysterious circumstances in which the robbery is involved, would seem the most probable, though it is denied by the proprietors and pronounced impossible. The robbery, from what could be learned, must have robbery, from what could be learned, must have been committed by a gang of novices. The damage done to the window was surely not the work of an expert; and the hour at which the robbery was committed—when the streets were alive with vehicles and footmen, and while a saloon upon the opposite corner was in full blast—is proof of this. While the deed was bold, it was by no means ingenious, and its success can be attributed, first, to the GENERAL INEFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE FORCE; and, second, to the recent labors of the authorities in encouraging thieves by holding out the idea that the city was totally rid of such characters. Such a course on the part of the authorities has emboldened thieves, and tended in no small degree to arrest the vigilance of the force. This case is like most of the burglaries committed of late. It appears that four policemen were

This case is like most of the burglaries committed of late. It appears that four policemen were in calling distance, but that none of them were available to discover the robbery or arrest the robbers. If the police had been attending closely to their duty, it seems almost impossible that the thieves could have escaped with their plunder. It is evident that the goods were taken away in the arms of the robbers, and the fact that they eluded detection in conveying and concealing them is a sad commentary upon the vigilance and efficiency of the police force.

Yesterday morning the facts in connection with the robbery were communicated to the police authorities, and private detectives were employed to work the case up. Up to a late hour last night no clew to either the goods or the thieves had been secured.

POLICEMAN NO. 61.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. John Gilder, who keeps a clothing and jewelry store at No. 534 State street, was awakened by an alarm at the front door. He looked out of the window, and saw a man rattling at the door. and evidently trying to get in. When the man saw that Mr. Gilder noticed bim, he called to him to open the door or he would burst in the glass. At this moment Mr. Gilder heard some one rattling at the back door, and, from the sounds, was inclined to think that there were a couple of men there. He struck a light, and asked the man in front what he wanted. The man replied that he wanted to get in. For a moment Mr. Gilder was perplexed as to what he should do in view of the double assault at the front and at the back door, but finally he took a Sharp's rifle and went down to the front door, and, pointing the weapon through the pane at the man, told him to stand there—that if he moved he would blow out his brains. The man put his hand to a revolver which he had in his hip pocket, but did not

which he had in his hip pocket, but did not attempt to draw it.

In a few moments Policeman No. 61 came along, and then Mr. Gilder opened the door and told the policeman to arrest the man. The officer asked him what his name was and his business, but the man declined answering. Mr. Gilder again requested the officer to arrest the man, but he refused to do so, saying he guessed the man was simply a little drunk, and walked off with him about twenty steps.

At this time the night-watchman, who had heard the conversation, came up and also insisted that the man should be taken into custody. The policeman brought him back to the door, and said he would not arrest him unless Mr. Gilder went along to the station. That gentleman replied that he had no one to guard his house, and he disliked exceedingly to leave it. Then the officer said he should not make any arrest. Thereupon Mr. Gilder left his wife and two small children in the house and went to the Armory. There it was ascertained that the man, who was a nephew of Jerry Monroe, had been tried about a year before and sent to State's Prison. The policeman still insisted that the matter was of no particular consequence, and that all they could do with the man was to fine him \$5.

At thirty-five minutes past 9 o'clock yesterday

of Jerry Monroe's, and intends bringing the case to the attention of the Police Commissioners.

"NOT GUILTY."

Acquittal of Mrs. Sarah Ingersoll, on Trial at Madison, Wis., for the Mur-der of Her Husband. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 24.—The trial of Mrs

Sarah Ingersoil, of Sparta, on the charge of poisoning her husband, after occupying a fortnight and a day, concluded this afternoon with verdict of "not guilty." The Hon. George B. Smith, this forenoon, concluded with an earnest appeal for justice, and that the prisoner be declared guilty unless her husband's death could be reasonably accounted for in such way as to admit of her innocence. Judge Stuart at 2 o'clock delivered his charge to the jury, occupying three columns of the State
Journal in fine type. It gave instructions in
twelve out of the fourteen points asked by the
defense, and in his review of the evidence and
rules by which the jury should be governed was defense, and in his review of the evidence and rules by which the jury should be governed was generally favorable to the prisoner. The jury then retired. Their first act was the selection of Mr. Wall as foreman. They then went to work to see how they stood. They took a ballot as to a verdict, and all twelve voted not guilty. This rendered any discussion unnecessary, and, after remaining a short time, so that the verdict should not seem too sudden after so long a trial, returned and rendered their verdict to the Court. The prisoner received it with bowed head, but without apparent emotion. There were some slight demonstrations of approval, and the crowd which had packed the court-room dispersed. The result of the trial is a great triumph for the Hon. John Turner, of Mauston, who has had charge of the case for twenty months, and had much to do in preparing the evidence for the defense and weakening that for the prosecution, and for Col. W. F. Vilas, whose conduct of this trial has been most masterly, and his concluding plea most eloquent and effective. The case is regarded as one of the most interesting and important ever tried in the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—The Legislature met to-day. Congressman Elliott was elected Speaker of the House.

MILLINERY.

WEST MADISON-ST.

Latest Styles; Elegant Assortment

FEATHERS,

Trimmed---Stylish and Attractive

OUR NEW WINTER STYLES.

WEST MADISON-ST.

WEBSTERS'

POPULAR PRICES.

RICHMOND PRINTS.

THE

RICHMOND PRINTS

. "Chocolate

Standard Styles," (Copyrighted Ticket), AND

"Standard Gray Styles," (Copyrighted Ticket),

Recommend themselves to users of Calico for their DURABILITY OF COLOR, BEAUTY OF DESIGN, STRENGTH OF CLOTH, and fitness for all seasons.

NOTHING

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. K. FAIRBANK, Chicago, Nov. 16, 1874. JOHN L. PECK.

The business will be continued by N. K. FAIRBANK, W. H. BURNET, JOSEPH SEARS,

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between S. F. Cone and George A. Strong, under the firm name of CONE & STRONG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. F. Cone succeeds to the assets of the firm, and assumes the liabilities. S. F. Cone is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. (Signed) S. F. CONE, G. A. STRONG.

Dated Nov. 23, 1874. BUCKSKIN UNDERWEAR

HEALTH.

ELMER & HOYT, Corner Monroe and Market-sts

WANTED

Please do. Wring his nose, for inthe result isn't precisely that which
atten of a match to a powder-barrel.
Ty notice shall be as elaborate as it
as try it. There isn't any news.

In news to speak of. Please try it,
y notice shall be as elaborate as it
as try it. There isn't any news.

In eliteration of the
two been widely copied, with appublican press, viz:

I Congress will soon commence its
The Republicans have a large
branch, and can carry any measto all manned and in good storking
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long this the victories achieved by
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tories shall be temporary or permawith Tax Chicago Tribuxe that

with The Chicago Tribune that I repeal the "forward-pay" prolaries acts. It provides for the members elect, upon their cartion, before the assembling of the chicago and the control of the Congress assembles on the Congress assembles on the Congress assembles of the Congress of the

forible Accident on the Hyde

MES. SNYDER, wife of the householder, with regard to what she mew of the occurrence.

Mrs. Snyder, who, as her testimony will show,

reporter heard nothing but
UNIVERSAL REGRET

at the untimely fate which had overtaken the
engineer and the newsboy. From Capt. Binford
the reporter learned that Charlie Matthews was
one of the special police of the town, and one in
whose ability and trustworthiness he had always
placed great reliance. A painful feature in the
accident, as related by the Captain, was the fact
that hearts amonth any Matthews, had taken

to, and seemingly half-cooked by the steam.

The praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, his praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, outside of his connections in the place—knew of the praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, outside of his connections in the place—knew of the praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, his praises, and tut very few—none, perhaps, outside of his connections in the place—knew of the praise of the praises of the praise of the praises of the praise of the praises of the praises of the praises of the praises of the praise of the praises of t which his untimely death would cause.

The Coroger,—or rather Coroners, for three came to attend the investigation into the cause of his death: Coroner Stephens, Coroner-elect or his death: Coroner Stephens, Coroner-elect Dietzsch, who is trying to learn from Jack how to do the business, and Depu-ty Pilgrim—about as powerful and complete a collection of Coroners as one would care to see approach one's house on a mission of pressing importance,—immediately on arriving at the place, set to work hunting up a jury, and

DB. WILDER,
the first witness called, who identified the deceased
as Charles Lyman Morris. Witness knew that
the deceased was a married man, and went by
the name of Charles Matthews in Hyde Park
previous to his death.
The next witness was the conductor of the
train.

machinery of the dummy line of the Chicago City Railway, testified that he knew deceased by the name of Charles Matthews. He understood deceased to have been a railroad engineer. Exdeceased to have been a railroad engineer. Ex-smined him on that point, and came to the con-clusion that he was competent to run a dummy. Had examined the dummy since the accident, and found the deceased lying under it. Witness could not have recognized him had he not known that he was the engineer on that trip. Examined the boiler and found all sound except the safety-valve runs as which have the safety-valve pipe, a 2-inch pipe which had been broken off. This seemed to be the only place from which steam and water had come. Had examined the track pear the accident, but found nothing wrong whatever about it. Could give no cause for the accident. The charge in the weather might have caused the spreading of

he weather might have caused the spreading of the weather might have characteristic that track.

In answer to a juror—The journals of the dummy were not worn out. Did not think an increase of speed would have a tendency to cause the engine to leave the track. Found the lever of the engine reversed, which showed that the engineer had tried to stop the dummy as soon as the running off the track occurred. The dumthat the running off the track occurred. the running off the track occurred. The dum-mies averaged about 60 pounds of steam, and ran to town, a distance of 3 miles, in about 17

A. W. EGGLESTON, machinist and track-foreman of the Chicago City Railroad Company, testified that he had exam-ined and found the track in good order; thought med and found the track in good order; thought there might be two or three causes for the accident. Right where the engine left the track there was a crossing of oak-plank. His impression was, taat it was at the east end of these plauks that the car left the track; some hard substance might have got between the track and the crossing, and caused the throwing off of the track. Another cause might have been that Mr. Matthews saw some obstruction ahead, and reversed his engine. This would in all propability, if the train was running fast, throw the engine off the track. It was well known among railroad-men that the cars frequently, while running on a track partially frozen, hammered considerably.

VICTOR LE BEAU. one of the passengers, testified that he and his brother were the sole passengers on the dummy car at the time of the accident. He saw the dummy jump the track, and then felt the car he was on leap into the ditch on the other side of the track. Himself, his brother and the conduct was the same of the track. his brother, and the conductor were thrown into the forward end of the car. They all got out of it, and went to the dummy where they found the forward end of the car. They all got out of it, and went to the dummy where they found the boy, who complained of feeling cold. Witness took him into a house where he washed his face. The accident occurred at about 10 minutes past 7 in the morning. At the time the dummy was ming at a good rate of speed. The conducto did all he could to get the boy out of the wreck, Had examined the track subsequently, but found no obstruction which could have caused the dummy to be thrown from the track.

ostified to finding the deceased crushed and dead beneath the dummy boiler r the chest and head of deceased were crushed, and the bones of his neck were dislocated. of his neck were dislocated.

At this moment naws was brought into the Jury-room of the death of the boy Dave Brown, when Dr. Flood gave it as his opinion that the lad died from inhalation of steam and extensive scalding.

CHARLES B. HOLMES, CHARLES B. HOLMES,
Superintendent of the Chicago City Railway
Company, testified that there was nothing a
Railway Superintendent dreaded so much
as the first frost. It froze the ground
to the depth of an inch or two, making an insecure track, which caused the engine an insecure track, which caused the engines to jump in a dangerous manner. In his opinion it was probable that the deceased engineer saw something ahead on the track which caused him to reverse his lever. The Company were authorized by charter to run as fast as they pleased. The conductor was in charge of fares and pasteness. sengers, the engineer in charge of running of Several jurors wanted to know why the ante-mortem examination of the boy Brown had not been made, and the Coroner explained that at

the time Deputy Pilgrim arrived to take it the lad was not able to give evidence. THE VERDICT. The year then retired, and, after a prolonged consultation, caused by some of the jurors wishing to bring in somebody guilty of man-slaughter or criminal negligence, but which they failed to attempt to prove during the examination of witnesses, brought in a verdict to the effect that Charles Lyman Morris came to his death by unavoidable accident in the turning over of the dummy engine, and that David Brown's death was caused by carelessness on the part of the employes of the railway company in allowing him to ride on the engine, and thus in the accident being scalded so badly as to cause his death.

There is no mistake that the accident has not There is no mistake that the accident has not a ided to the small volume of affection which the Hyde-Parkers feel toward the dummy as a means of travel to and from the city. Since it began running it has succeeded in killing no less than four people, viz.: John Sutlivan, who met with his death at the dummy's wheels some five years ago; Godfrey Marks, who was killed about four weeks ago, and the unfortunate subjects of

THE RELIGIOUS WAR.

Mr. Gladstone and the Vatican De-Crees-A Reply from the Most Rev. Or. Manning. To the Editor of the London Daily Telegraph SIR: The gravity of the subject on which I address you, affecting, as it must, every Catholic in the British Empire, will, I hope, obtain from your courtesy the publication of this letter.

This morning I received a copy of a pamphlet. enti tled "The Vatican Decrees in Their Bearing on Civil Allegiance." I find in it a direct appeal to myself, both for the office I hold and for the writings I have published. I gladly acknowledge the duty that lies upon me for both these reasons. I am bound by the office I bear not to suffer a day to pass without repelling from the Catholics of this country the lightest imputation upon their loyalty; and, for my teaching, I am ready to show that the principles I have ever taught are beyond impeachment upon that score. It is true, indeed, that in page 57 of the pamphlet Mr. Gladstone expresses his belief "that many of his Roman Catholic friends and fellow-countrymen" are, "to say the least of it, as good citizens as himself." But, as the whole pamphlet is an elaborate argument to prove that the teaching of the Vatican Council renders it impossible for them to be so, I cannot accept this graceful acknowledgment, which implies that they are good citizens because they are at variance with the Catholic Church.

I should be wanting in duty to the Catholics of this country and to myself if I did not give a prompt contradiction to this statement, and if I did not with equal promptoess affirm that the am ready to show that the principles I have ever

prompt contradiction to this statement, and if I did not with equal promptness affirm that the loyalty of our civil allegiance is not in spite of the teaching of the Catholic Church, but because

of it.

The sum of the argument in the pamphlet The sum of the argument in the pamphlet just published to the world is this: That by the Vatican decrees such a change has been made in the relations of Catholics to the civil power of States that it is no longer possible for them to render the same undivided civil allegiance as it was possible for Catholics to render before the promulgation of those decrees.

In answer to this it is for the present sufficient to affirm

to affirm:

1. That the Vatican decrees have in no jot or tittle changed either the obligations or the conditions of civil allegiance.

2. That the civil allegiance of Catholics is as undivided as that of all Christians, and of all men who recognize a Divine or natural moral law.

3. That the civil allegiance of no man is unlimited, and, therefore, the civil allegiance of all men who believe in God or are governed by concience is in that sense divided. In this sense, and in no other, can it be said with truth that the civil allegiance of Catholics is divided. The civil allegiance of every Christian man in England is limited by conscience and the law of God; and the civil allegiance of Catholics is limited. tian man in England is limited by conscience and the law of God; and the civil allegiance of Catholics is limited neither less nor more.

The public peace of the British Empire has been consolidated in the last half-century by the elimination of religious conflicts and inequalities from our laws. The Empire of Germany might have been equally peaceful and stable if its statesmen had not been tempted, in an evil hour, to rake u. he old fires of religious disunion. The hand of one man, more than any other, threw this torch of discord into the German Empire. The history of Germany will record the name of Dr. Ignatius von Dollinger as the author of this national evil. I lament not only to read the name, out to trace the arguments of Dr. von Dollinger in the pamphlet before me. May God preserve these kingdoms from the public and private calamities which are visibly pending over Germany! The author of the pamphlet, in his first line, assures us that his "purpose is not polemical, but pacific." I am sorry that so good an intention should have so widely errad in the selection of the means.

But my purpose is neither to criticise nor to controvert. My desire and my duty as an Englishman, as a Catholic, and as a pastor, is to claim for my flock and for myself a civil allegiance as pure, as true, and as loval as is rendered by the distinguished author of the pamphlet, or by any subject of the British Empire. I remain, sir, your faithful servant, "Heny Enward."

power. The railroad managers in this city, however, claim that there is not the least ground for such action, as they had not thought of reducing the wages of the engineers. The latter are, nevertheless, dissatisfied, and a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in this city yesterday. The meeting was private, but it was ascertained that the practicability of a strike was seriously discussed, and it was finally decided that in case of a reduction a strike should be immediately inaugurated.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

was many decrees a should be immediately inaugurated.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge, through the daily papers, that the various railway managers have in contemplation a reduction of engineers' pay; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the locomotive engineers representing the various railroads in the State of Hinois, utterly and unalterably protest against any reduction being made in our wages, believing, as we do, that the present system of paying engineers is a sufficient reduction, without being required to submit to any further reduction, and earnestly look forward to the time when the system now in vogue on many of the roads, namely; paying engineers by the trip, will be abolished, as it is not a just method of paying engineers.

It is hoped that the present difficulty between

and unjust, and resolutions were passed to

oppose such reduction with all means in their power. The railroad managers in this city,

namely, paying engineers by the trip, will be abolished, ast it is not a just method of paying engineers.

It is hoped that the present difficulty between the managers and the engineers will be easily bridged over, and that business will not still further be embarrassed by an engineers' strike. The locomotive engineers have a responsible position and deserve good wages, and there is no reason in the world why they should have them reduced. The railroad managers, as stated above, deey that they ever entertained an idea of making a reduction just now. They claim that the difficulty has been stirred up by a sensational morning paper in this city, for the purpose of creating a sensation by getting up a strike.

The first instalment of emigrants via the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad arrived in this city yesterday morning. They left Southampton by the sceamship Nurenberg on the 7th, and arrived at Baltimore on the 19th.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.

at Baltimore on the 19th.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24.—The Western Bureau of Railway Commissioners met here today and decided to advance the rate on all classes of freight 5 per cent per 100 pounds. This makes the rate for fourth class freight from here to New York 43 cents, and from Chicago 45 ents. The Commissioners went to St. Louis to-night, where a general meeting will be held to-morrow.

to-morrow.

BRIDGE DAMAGED BY ICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

McGregor, Ia., Nov. 24.—This morning the floating ice in the river broke the cable used to pull the draw in the pontoon bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company cago, Milwaukee & St. Pail Railroad Company at North McGregor. Trains have been suspend-ed to-day, and will be probably for two days. This is a misfortune to stock-dealers, who have been shipping largely upon this road this fall. Every exertion is being made to repair the bridge as soon as possible. as soon as possible.

as soon as possible.

THE GILAIA, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD,

Special Dispatch to The Caicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—In the McLean
County Circuit Court, Judge Tipton has ordered
that in all suits now pending in the Circuit
Court of DeWitt County against the Gilman,
Clinton & Springfield Railroad, and arising from
damage to persons or stock, plaintiffs shall be damage to persons or stock, plaintiffs shall be allowed to prosecute to final judgment, but executions not to issue on any judgment ained until further order of the Court wants to Break its Contract.

Wants to Break its Contract.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 24.—Some time ago
Waynesville Township, DeWitt County, subscribed \$50,000 in bonds to the Peoria, Atlanta & scribed \$50,000 in bonds to the Peoria, Atlanta & Decatur Railroad on condition that said road would build its line through the Town of Waynesville, Within the past few days the Supervisor of that town has taken counsel to resist the issuing of the bonds, although the reason does not appear, for the road has complied with the conditions.

ALABAMA. inaugural Address of Gov. Houston MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 24.-Gov. Houston vas inaugurated to-day in the presence of reat number of citizens. In his address he aid: "I will regard it as one of my highest and most sacred obligations to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and the rights of all citifaithfully executed, and the rights of all citizens, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, duly guarded and protected. The citizens of Alabama truly desire peace and perfect restoration of fraternal relations between all sections of our common country. They are loyal to the Government of the United States, and will readily yield cheerful obedience to its authority and laws. They only ask to be permitted, under the Constitution and laws of the country to expense, seems from invariants his country, to exercise, secure from unwarrantable interference, the right of governing themselves at home by just and wisely-exercised laws for ocal self-government."
United States flags were conspicuous in the

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 24.—Wheat was stronger un-New York, Nov. 24.—Wheat was stronger under the more favorable news from Europe and the advance in gold, but the advance in freights checked business for export. Millers hold back. Winter is not offered very freely, and is held higher. The market closes better under a good speculative demand, chiefly for Western account. The extreme rates of freight current checked the export demand. Winter is firm but quiet. Extraspring is not higher, and is quiet. The sales are 250,000 bu. at \$1.10@1.12 for No. 2 Chicago spring in store and afloat; \$1.08 @1.09 for No. 3 do in store, \$1.14½@1.15 for No. 2 Milwaykee, \$1.20 for No. 1 Minnesota, \$1.15@1.17 for red Western and amber do. 1.17 for red Western and amber do.

1.17 for red Western and amber do.
Barley is dull and tame. Sales of 5,500 bu
two-rowed State at \$1.35@1.38, and 2,100 bu
four-rowed do at \$1.46@1.50.
Barley mait is tame and quiet. Sales of 3,000
bu four-rowed State at \$1.47, on time.
Oats are better, and in demand. The inquiry
is chiefly for the trade. The sales are 97,000 bu; new Ohio mixed at 67@68c; white at 68@69c; Western mixed at 66½c in store, and 67½668c afloat; white at 63½670c; State at 66½668½6 for mixed, the latter for fancy; and 68@69½c

for white do.

Rye is firm and in fair demand. The sales are 5,000 bu State at 96c on pier, and 97@98c float.

Corn is better, and is active. The demand is Corn is better, and is active. The demand is chiefly speculative. New is in request for export, closing quiet for old. The sales are 171,000 bu; Western mixed at 91@92c in store, and 921@93c afloat; new-mixed at 82@87c; do, yellow, at 93@933c for small lots; Jersey yellow at 84@85c.

low at 84@55c.
The pork market is quiet, but a little stiff under the advices from the West. Sales are 250 brls mess at \$20.87½@21.00. For the future there is very little doing; sales 750 brls mess, selier January, at \$21.00; 250 brls do, seller Echnury, at \$21.00;

selier January, at \$21.00; 250 bris do, selier February, at \$21.50.

Lard opened strong, but closed dull and heavy. Sales of 350 tes city at 13½0 for No. 1, and 13½c for city; 600 tes Western steam at 13½(214c, closing heavy at the inside price. For future delivery we hear of 2,000 tes, seller January, at 13 11-16c; 3,000 tes, seller six months, at 13½c; 750 tes refined, seller December, on private terms; 200 tes do, spot, for the Havana market, at 14½c.

Freights—There is a fair inquiry for convenience on the berth, but room continues scarce, and rates are steady at the lete strong advance. Therefore, parties are compelled to refrain from operating except on a small scale. The chartering movement is quiet, but rates have an upward tendency, and the vessels closed have obtained better rates.

have obtained better rates.

Whisky—The demand is fair, and the market is steady at yesterday's decline. Sales of 400 bris at \$1.01½.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.
OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—Great interest has for some time centered in the contested election trials throughout this Province, and in none nore than that at Kingston, which resulted in Sir John A. Macdonald, former leader of the Dominion Government and head of the Tory party, being unseated on the ground of bribery through his agents. In the constituencies where new elections have been held the result has been a gain to the Reform party.

The Chicago Bridge Company have been awarded a contract for thirty-two bridges on the North Shore Railroad, for which the timber is to be cut.

North Shore Railroad, for which the timber is to be cut.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—The last ocean-going steamer in port left Saturday, bound across the Atlantic. As she swung out from the dock the crew gave three parting cheers, and the flag was dipped repeatedly. At the three lower port steamships are still in port. Six hundred and sixty-five sea-going vessels arrived this season, being five more than arrived last year.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The last ocean-going was dipped repeatedly. At the three lower port steamships are still in port. Six hundred and being five more than arrived last year.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The last ocean-going was dipped repeatedly. At the three lower port steamships are still in port. Six hundred and being five more than arrived last year.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The last ocean-going diplements and the same and two was a nephew of Jerry Monroe, had been tired about a year before and sent to State's Prison. The policeman still insisted that the matter was of no particular consequence, and that all they could do with the man was to fine him \$5.

At thirty-five minutes past 9 o'clock and that the officer said he should not make any arrest. There it was ascertained that the armory. There it was ascertained that the man, who was a nephew of Jerry Monroe, had been tried about a year before and sent to State's Prison. The policeman still insisted that the man, who was a nephew of Jerry Monroe, had been that the matter was of no particular consequence, and that they could do with the man was disorderly, and he had been fined \$7. which sum he had paid. Mr. Gilder feels that Policeman No. 61 took altogether too much interest in this nephow

BETTER FOR DAILY WEAR OR A CHRISTMAS GIFT TO FRIENDS. FOR SALE BY DRY GOODS DEALERS.

DISSOLUTION.

Under the firm name of N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.

THE GREAT PRESERVER OF

PERFORATED BUCKSKIN UNDERGRAMMENTS, unvivaled by any ever offered to the public. Affording the most therough protection against colds.

TISM, NEURAGE BEGORNITS, SORE THROAT, LUNG DISEASES, and various diseases caused by colds, merit the attention of every one desiring health and real comfort.

WANTED.

A young man of 15 years' practical business experience in Boston and New York, desires to connect himself with some first-class wholesale establishment in the Wost. Bost of references. Address K.N. P. O. Box Ecc. Beaton, or A. I. Tribune office.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24. Orders from the country for currency were lighter to day than yesterday, and the average for the two days is considerably below that of last week. The rainy weather of last Friday and Saturday is in part the cause, and advices from the operators in the city discouraging shipments bave also had their influence. The result will

be seen in a temporary decrease of receipts.

The New York bank statement shows a loss of \$2,020,700 legal tenders for the average of the past week, the result of shipments to the

West, Southwest, and South.

Notwithstanding the diminution of the orders for currency, New York exchange was flatter, if possible, than the day before. The nominal rate was \$1 discount between banks for \$1,000, t it was scarcely salable at that figure. The offerings of exchange are large. The packers are making large amounts and the banks have large amounts to realize in currency.

Some New York exchange was ordered out to-

day by country banzs.

The clearings are \$3,800,000.

The business of the banks was not so active as usual of late. The clearings show a decrease, and the general movement is slower. There is no change in the rates of discount. All the mercantile banks have their lines comfortably full; and the uniform rate is 10 per cent for time loans, with only occasional concessions to inde-pendent borrowers. Street rates are 8@18 per

The Bank of Montreal, in New York, has succeeded in having the tax levied upon it for ersonal estate in 1873 vacated. The Commissioners of Taxes assessed the Bank of Montreal for \$4,000,000, and the Bank of British North America for \$1,500,000. The tax was resisted by the banks, and the right to impose it affirmed by

the Supreme Court, but finally denied by the Court of Appeals.

Two important cases touching the obligations imposed upon banks by the certification of cheese were decided by the New York Court of

checas were decided by the New York Court of Appeals last week.

The first was the case of the Marine National Bank of the City of New York against the National City Bank of New York, and the second that of the Bank of North America against the National Bank of the Commonwealth. Both suits were brought to recover sums paid out on checks certified by the banks complaining, and are considered important as likely to affect a loose and dangerons practice which has become common among operators in the money-market.

The Court decides in both cases that the certification of a check by a bank is simply the recognition of a signature thereto, as that of a person or firm having an account with and funds in the bank to which the check is submitted to be certified; that the money was obtained under

in the bank to which the check is submitted to be certified; that the money was obtained under misrepresentation, and that the judgment entered on the report of the Referre, directing that the plaintiffs should be repaid the difference claimed, be affirmed with costs.

Every pian that multiplies the outlets of the West to the sea divides the power of monopoly to control or hinder our growth. A new route to Boston is proposed that has the one great recommendation of requiring the construction. to Boston is proposed that has the one great recommendation of requiring the construction of but 18 miles of new road. It could be completed, it is said, in six months, with an outlay of but \$500,000. The route proposed includes the New York & New England Road from this city to Willimantic; the Hartford, Providence, and the Fishkill Road to Hartford, Conn.: the Western & Pougnkeepsie and Eastern lines to Pougnkeepsie; and, crossing the Hudson, a line of 18 miles to Pine Bush, yet unbuilt. At this point direct connections will be made with the Pennavivania & Eric Roads West, and and with an entire system of roads to the coal and iron fields, and a line to Washington and the South, some 20 miles shorter than any now existing.

The United States Supreme Court has again The United States Supreme Court has again affirmed the constitutionality of the Legal-Tender act. The occasion was a suit by the State of Maryland against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to recover the difference between the value of the currency paid by the Company to the State of suprementations of the State of suprementations. company to recover the difference between the value of the entrency paid by the Company to the State on account of the dividend due to the State on account of the dividend due to the State of the road under the act of 1835, Chap. 395, and the gold which the State claimed it ought to have received in payment of such dividend. Had the final decision been in favor of the State it would have amounted to a judgment of more than \$400,000 against the Company. The semi-innual sum due by the Raitroad Company to the State is \$90,000, under the act of June 4, 1836, making the subscription of \$3,000,000 to the stock of the Company on which the State was to have a perpetual dividend of 6 per cent per annum out of the profits of the work as declared from time to time, and no more.

The experiment in railroad finance that the Directors of the Midland Railway Company of England are about to make in abolishing second-class fares will be watched with interest here as well as in Eugland.

The object of the Midland Directors has, of late years, been to increase their passenger traffic. With that object they tried the experiments.

The object of the Midland Directors has, of fate years, been to increase their passenger traffic. With that object they tried the experiment in 1872 of carrying third-class passengers by all trains. The number of passengers extred was micreased by 3,894,212; the total receipts from passenger trainie were increased by £183,000; the number of passenger train miles run was reduced by 500,000 miles; the receipts per train mile were increased from 3s 13½d to 3s 10½d, or by 9d per train mile. There was a saving in working of £37,000. The total gain was £220,000.

working of £37,000. The total gain was £220,000.

The Financial and Commercial Chronicle, in a broad view of the financial duliness, thinks that, although improvement is not likely to be long selaved, one obstacle in the way is the condition of the Bank of England. Its reserve has fallen to £20,000,000 and of that a large part belongs to the joint-stock banks which would draw it out the moment there was trouble. Previous experience has shown that so low a stage of the reserve is likely to result distartionally. The money-market of Europe is distarted by the accumulation of gold by the Bank of France for the resumption of specie payment. Its stock now amounts to £51,000,000, none of it available for use. The flow of funds to France for the purchase of its heavy wine and grain stops, and the shipment of specie to Turkey for the new loan, have also drawn severely on the tesources of the bank. Another cloud in the

reston, Rean & Co. quote :		
A SO MANY MANY	wynna.	Selli
United States 6s of '81	1193/	12
United States 5-20s of '62, ex. int	11917	11
Dnited States 5-20s of '64, ex. int	2224	
Tuited States 5 000 of the	114%	11
United States 5-20s of '65, ex. int	115%	11
1-20s of '65-Jan. and July	11814	11
-208 Of 67-Jan, and July	1192/	11
Jan. and July	11876	11
10-40s	11916	11
United States new 5s of '81,ex. int.	11079	
United States ourses of St, ex. Int.	112%	11:
United States currency 6s	118%	11
Gold (full weight)	1111%	11
		11
		48
		49
Cable transfers	****	
Chicago City Sa	****	49
Chicago City 78	****	Par &
Oook County 7s	99% & int	Par &
		Par &
West Chicago park-bonds		93 &

Dook County 7s. Par & int Filmons 10 per cent school-bonds. Par & int West Chicago park-bonds. Par & int West Chicago park-bonds. Par & int West Chicago park-bonds. Street, quote gold: 10 o'clock, 111% buying. H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South Clark street, quote gold: 10 o'clock, 111% buying, 111% selling; 12 o'clock, 111% buying, 111% selling; 12 o'clock, 111½ buying, 111% selling; 12 o'clock, 111½ buying, 111% selling; 13 o'clock, 111½ buying, 111% selling; 3 o'clock, 111½ contract of grade, and 480 of selling for second grade. Sterling firm at 483½@485% for sixty days, and 490 for demand.

Produce exports not quite \$4.000,000, a docrease from last week of over \$1.374,000, and the smallest for any one week for many months past. The strike of the 'longshoremen has had something to do with this, but is not enough in itself to produce the great difference between this week and last.

Customs receipts, \$225,000.

Gold strong, and advanced from 111½ to 111½ to 111½ closing at 111½. Carrying rates, 1 to 3 per cent. Borrowing tate flat.

Clearings, \$40,000,000.

Private advaces state that exchange at Paris on London is still at a pouts which permits the unportation of gold into France. Many bankers here believe that the Bank of England's rate of discount will be advanced Themes. Many bankers here believe that the Bank of England's rate of discount will be advanced Themes.

Stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company were in session to-day considering the question of equalizing the common stock with preferred and enable both classes to share alike in the divi

holder, who, during the discussion, produced an injunction restraining its passage.

The failure of W. E. Adams, grain-dealer, was officially announced at the Produce Exchange to-

day. Governments firm and higher. State bonds Governments firm and higher. State bonds quiet and steady. Railroads firm.

Stocks firm at the opening, growing moderately strong and active, with an advance of 4 to 4 toward noon. The upward movement is chiefly in Forthwestern, Wabash, and Ohios, the weak shares being Erie and Pacific Mail. Later there was a decline, followed by a slight recovery. The market was weak during the last bour, the decline ranging from 4 to 5 per cent from the highest point on the general list. Quicksilver sold as low as 344, a decline of 2 per cent. Transactions aggregated general list. Quicksilver sold as low as 34%, a decline of 2 per cent. Transactions aggregated 177,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 15,000 Erie, 23,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Union Pacific, 34,000 Northwestern, 9,000 St. Paul, and 10,000 Wabash.

	GOVERNMI	ENT BONDS,
	Coupons, '81 119%	Coupons, 167
	Coupons, '62112%	Coupons, 68 119
	Coupons, '6411434	New 5s117
	Coupons, 65	10-408113
	Coupons, new118%	Currency 6s 119
	STATE	BONDS,
	Missouris95 %	Virginias, old38
	Tennessees, old,78	N. Carolinas, old 27
	Tennessees, new72	N. Carolinas, new14
1	Virginias, new38	
1	STO	WE.
	Canton 614	St. Paul 37
	Western Union Tel 8014	St. Paul pfd 563
1	Quicksilver 31	Wabash 293
1	Adams Express114	Wabash pfd 41
	Wells, Fargo 82	Ft. Wayne 96
i	American Express 64%	Terre Haute 9
1	U. S. Express 64%	Terre Haute pfd 24
į	Pacific Mail 44%	Chicago & Alton 1013
i	New York Central 101 %	Chicago & Alton pfd, 105
ı		Ohio & Mississippi 323
ı		Cleve., Cin. & Col 65
١	Erie pfd 45	
ı	Harlem130	Chi., Bur. & Quincy. 1034
١	Harlem pfd125	Lake Shore 80) Indiana Central 93
ı	Michigan Central 76%	Indiana Central 93
j	Pittsburg &Ft. Wayne 88%	Illinois Central 97
ì	Northwestern 42%	Union Pacific bonds 913
ı	Northwestern pfd 60%	Central Pacific bonds 953
1	Rock Island	Union Pacific stock 35%
1	New Jersey Central, 106	Del., Lack. & W 1093

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for rec-

The following instruments were filed for ord Tuesday, Nov. 24:

Tompkins st. 265 ft n of West Taylor st, e f, 25x125 4-10 ft, dated Nov. 19
Fulton st, 100½ ft w of May st, s f, 25x160 ft, dated Nov. 24
West Adams st, 82 ft e of Wood st, n f, 33x140 ft, dated Sept. 4.
Haisted st, 78 ft sof Willow st, e f, 24x124½ ft, dated Sept. 30.
High st, 150 ft n of Belden av, w f, 25x128 ft, with improvements, dated Nov. 10.
The premises No. 16 Vernon av and other property, dated Nov. 23.
High st, 150 ft n of Belden av, w f, 50x128 ft, with improvements, dated Nov. 9.
The premises No. 16 Vernon av and other property, dated Nov. 23.
West Twelfth st, 37½ ft w of Western av, n f, 150x243 ft, dated Nov. 41.
150x243 ft, dated Nov. 42.
Wilcox st, 153 2-10 ft w of Western av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Nov. 21.
West Madison st, added Nov. 24.
West Madison st, adjoining the above, n f, 75x 193 ft, dated Nov. 24.
West Madison st, adjoining the above, n f, 75x 193 ft, dated Nov. 24.
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West Madison st, adjoining the above, n f, 75x 193 ft, dated Nov. 24.
Cerroll av, 172 ft w of Ashiand av, s f, 35x124 ft, dated Nov. 25.
Cerroll av, 172 ft w of Ashiand av, s f, 35x124 ft, dated Nov. 24.
Commerce of Central Park av, n f, 73x 120 ft, dated Nov. 24.
Lincoln av, 100 ft s e of Franklin st, n e f, 25x 100 ft, dated Nov. 24. 1.100

COMMERCIAL.

3,000 2,400

2,100

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Zir.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	9,574	11,918	7,364	4,684
Wheat, bu	60,160	96,030	28,214	32,118
Corn. bu	80,130	33,705	892	695
Onts, bu	20,820	37,450	5,496	27,516
Rye, bu	3,170	2,512	500	744
Barley, bu	24,340	22,690	3,158	4,398
Grass seed, lbs.	76,648	48,875	31,950	20,636
Fiax seed, lbs	82,000	94,500	50,000	
Broom-corn, lbs	75,400	14,000	80,371	40,000
Curedmeats, ths	554,000	210,250	939,294	1,588,824
Beef, brls			895	476
Pork, brls	130		593	4,455
Lard, hs	285,537	7,360	239,866	653,504
Tallow, lbs	27,220	34 020	20,400	43,050
Butter, fbs	107,016	59,920	61,571	35,988
Dres'd hogs, No	133	204	148	58
Live hogs, No !	33,058	86,892	5,536	5,798
Cattle, No	3,563	1,556	771	507
Sheep, No	1,109	229		
Hides, ths	408,606	153,811	151,318	160,900
Highwines, bris	332	221	538	65
Wool, fbs	89,608	58,429	94,240	19,792
Potatoes, bu	4,285	10,230	1,750	360
Lumbe, ft	684,000	5,445,000	1,472,577	1,427,000
Shingles, ft	1,240,000	4,840,000	1,080,000	284,000
Lath, No		125,000	15,750	\$5,000
Salt, bris	9,247	4,500	2,083	3,799

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY

The or oor, and 12° on case. To Liveepol via New York 75° gold per 100 lbs.

New York 75° gold per 100 lbs.

Dressed logs come is alove, the weather up at the come of the

clears at 9%c; 1,000 pcs green belies at 10c.

Flour was rather more active, though there was only a fair demand on local account, and none for suipment. There was no essential change in prices, but holders were very irm in their views, in sympathy with the strength in wheat. Buckwheat flour was in fair demand.

Bran was quiet and steady. Sales were reported of 200 bris white winter xiras on private terms; 100 bris spring extras at \$4.75; 100 bris do (Mion.) at \$4.7; 75 bris do at \$4.50; 100 bris do at \$4.25; 100 bris do low at \$4.00; 1,100 bris do on private terms; 60 tris buckwheat at \$6.00; 50 bris do at \$5.75; 25 bris on private terms.

Total, 1,910 bris. Also, 10 tons bran at \$16.00 free on board; 10 tons middlings at \$22.00 on track. The following was the closing range of

- 1	ince on boatd, to tone iniddings at	222.00	- 0
1	track. The following was the closing	range	0
-	prices:	_	
1	Choice to favorite winters	5.58@	6.5
1	Common to good do	4.75@	5.2
1	Choice spring extras	4,500	5,5
1	Fair shipping do	4.25 a	4,5
1	Patent spring extras	5.00@1	
1	Superfines	3.00(4	
1	Rye flour	5,000	
- 1		5.50(4)	
1	Bran	5.50@1	5.0
1	Wheat was moderately active and in	regula	ra
1	an average advance of 1c per bu.	Liverp	100

where we have noted and firegular at an average advance of 1c per bl. Liverpool was reporter stronger, with a better demand for new wheat than heretofore, and New York was also firmer. This, with a falling off in the volume of daily receipte, induced a firmer, feeling on the part of holders, with a fair option demand, chiefly for January delivery. There was little inquiry for shipment, but the offerings of No. 2 were readily taken up by parties who sold for delivery early next year, the premium paying a profit on the cost of carrying. There were more buying orders on the floor from outside than for two or three days past, but they could not albe filled, as the market was above the limits set to the brokers. Seller January opened at 93%, and closed at 93%, exceeded to 92%, advanced to 93%, and closed at 93%. Seller December sold at 91% @32%c, closing at 92%c. Seller the

be bessed do. 2 cases or grading of corr, of which a possed and 2 cases or grading of corr, of which as the control of the correct of the cor

870; 600 bu do mixed at 550. Total, 44,200 bu. Rye was quiet, and advanced le per bu under light offerings, with a good demand and decreasing stocks. There are now only 38,818 bu of all grades in store, and very little coming in. The market closed strong at 92c for No. 2. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 at 93c; 1,200 bu No. 1 at 92c; and 400 bu do at 91½c. Total, 2,400 bu.

Barley was dull, and 1@2c lower. There was very little Jemand, and fair offerings; hence the market was weak; in sympathy with corn and oats. Seller the month was entirely nominal at \$1.26½. Seller December was slow at \$1.26½. 3 at \$1.10@1.13, according to location, the inside being for receipts in the Central Elevator. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at \$1.27½; 5,600 bu do at \$1.27; 400 bu do at \$1.26½; 400 bu do at \$1.35; 1,200 bu do at \$1.23; 400 bu do at \$1.35; 400 bu do at \$1.25; 600 bu do at \$1.26; 6

Total of all kinds in store, 1,832,276 bu. These figures show a decrease during the past week of 168,003 bu wheat, 93,426 bu oats, 5,091 bu rve, and an increase of 20,105 bu corn, 47,682 bu bailey. Total decrease, 203,733 bu.

The following was the amount of grain in store in Milwaukee on Saturday last, as compared with the same time last year:

The following were the stocks in regular ware-Nov. 14. Nov. 21. 23,587

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

ALCOHOL—Quotable at \$1.95@1.97.
BEANS—Choice Eastern mediums were quoted at \$1.85@1.90; and in moderate request. Western mediums were generally inferior, and ranged in price from \$1.25@1.75. Navies were \$2.00@2.50.
BUTERE—Firmness is still apparent in the market for anything above common, and holders of common are not anxious sellers at any material concession from the prices lately ruling. There are no very large stocks here or at other distributing points, and the position of the market may be regarded as firm. The following concerning the New York market is clipped from the Bulletin: "Our stock of Western is not greatly increasing at present, as the arrivals are not very heavy, and are composed of very good quality as a rule, resulting in sales close up to supply, a great many of our local distributors finding this class of stock fully as good for their trade as State. The medium and common sorts are neglected. Taken as a whole, the butter market may be considered easy, with sellers more anxious to operate than buyers on large lines, and only the very best stock in a retail way commanding outside figures." We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 32@38; c medium to good grades, 24@32; inferior to common, 17@36; common and choice roll, 25@30.

BAGGING—The late reduction in prices does not appear to have visibly affected the demand, which continues small, no one showing any inclination to order faster than necessary to meet current trade requirements. Prices continue easy as follows: Stark, 33c; Lewiston, 31c; Montaup, 31c; American A. 23%c; Amoskeag, 23%c; Otter Creek, 30c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 up, 16@18c; gunnies, single, 16@17c; do double, 26@27c; wool sacks, 54@57c.

BICOM-CORN—Continues fairly active and very firm. The higher grades have advanced %@1c per 1b. The stock of corn in this city is estimated at 2,118 tons, alt of the line in the hands of dealers. Quotations: Extra hurl, 11@12c; No. 1 hurl, 9@10c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 8%@9%c; do, that Will work it

apples, new, '8\\\\\^{2}\end{2}\end{2}\): new indians and lilinois, \(\frac{5}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\]: Nowhere, \(\frac{6}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); do bincher, \(\frac{6}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); peaches, halves, \(\frac{6}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); do mincher, \(\frac{6}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); circle observes, new, 11 \(\frac{6}{1}\)\\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); 2 insuberries, new, 30 \(\frac{6}{3}\)\\\\^{2}\end{2}\); introduce introdu

new, 13alta; Brazila, 10acall %c; pecana, Texas, 104 611%c; Wilmington peanuts, fancy, 106411c; do second quality, 7.38c; Tennessee peanuts, insta, 7%68c; African peanuts, 5%66c.

GREEN FRUITS—The cold weather interrupts trade. Prices are easy for most fruits, apples particularly, the aupply being excessive. Apples are quoted at \$1.2562.00 in lots, and extreme prices are obtained only for single barrels: Messina lemons, \$5.0063.00; Malaga do, \$7.0063.00; Louinians oranges, \$5.0063.00; Malaga do, \$7.0063.00; Louinians oranges, \$5.0067.00 per tri; apples, per brl, \$1.5062.50; choice win er do, \$2.5062.76; craberries, \$10.00612.00 per brl; wild do, \$9.00610.00; California pears, \$3.0063.00; California graps, \$6.0067.00 per brl; wild do, \$9.00610.00; California pears, \$3.0063.00; California graps, per case, 50 hs. 70ksy, \$10.00; do Muscat, \$8.00. Malaga grapes, \$5.0066.60 per keg, and \$10.00 (211.65) per brl.

GROCERIES—Sugars were again quoted strong. There was no considerable activity in the demand, but the reduced condition of the stocks, and the higher prices ruling at the East, induces a confident feeling among holders, and the advance of yesterday is firmly adhered to. The situation of the market for other articles in the list remains without visible change. A very fair business is now being prosecuted, and there is a good feeling prevalent among the jobbing trade. We quote:

Bi-Carr. Soda—767%c.

COFFEES—Mocna, 35636c; O. G. Java, 33634c; Java, No. 2, 29636c; choice plantation Ceylon, 24a244c; thenca, 236234c; good do, 21%622c; common do, 20%629c; rossing do, 18%619c; stearne, full weight, 15%616c; do, snort weight, 14%615c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 18460c; stearne, full weight, 15%616c; do, snort weight, 14%615c.

RIGE—Patan, 1%674c; Rangoon, 6%66c; carolina, 86384c; Louisiana, 7674c.

Sugars—Patent cut louis, 11%618c; erushed and powdered, 11%611%c; do No. 2, 10%6; louis brown, 9%69%c; prime do, 9699%c; fair do, 8%68c; common do, 8%66; common do, 8%66; common do, 8%66; common do, 8%66; common do, 8%66;

and the general market shows a firmer tone than prevailed a fortnight ago. No price changes were noted:

City harness. \$3.36 30
Country harness. \$2.6 30
Line, city, \$\overline{a}\$ b. \$3.6 30
Country harness. \$2.6 30
Line, city, \$\overline{a}\$ b. \$3.6 45
Kip, city, \$\overline{a}\$ b. \$50.0 75
Kip, city, \$\overline{a}\$ b. \$50.0 75
Kip, veals. \$70.6 1.00
City upper, No. 1, \$\overline{a}\$ ft. \$24.2 20
Country upper, No. 1, \$\overline{a}\$ ft. \$24.2 20
Country upper, No. 1, \$\overline{a}\$ ft. \$24.2 20
Country upper, \$2.2 20
Country upper, \$2.2 20
Country upper, \$1.006 1.15
Rough upper, damaged. \$27.6 35
Buffalo slaughter sole \$33.6 37
Bu A." sole \$30.6 30
Bough upper, damaged. \$27.6 35
Buffalo slaughter sole \$33.6 37
B. A." sole \$30.6 30
Kip. \$75.6 1.10
Harness. \$40.6 43
French calf, \$2 to 36 fts. \$1.206 1.35
Kip. \$75.6 1.10
Harness. \$40.6 43
French calf, \$2 to 36 fts. \$1.006 1.56
METALS AND TINNERS STOCK—Continue in moderate demand and steady. We quote:
Tir PLATE—10, 10x14, \$11.50; do, 12x12, \$12.00; 14x
20, \$12.50; do, rooning, 14x20. 10, \$11.00; do, 20x23, \$22.00.
Pro Tin—Large, \$28.5 small, \$29.5 bar, \$30.6
SOLDER—No. 1, \$20.5; No. 2, 18c.
LEAD—Pig, \$7.4c; bur, \$8.690; lead pipe, \$4.638c;
Corpeta—Bottoms, \$38.5 ; sheathing copper, \$2.2.
SHEET INNERS FIRM and higher; \$4.064.50.

CINCINNATI, Nov. \$24. —Cartile—Receipts to-day, \$607; total for the week, \$6,808, or 404 cars, against 207 cars are asking strong last week's prices, and required to the seadock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. \$2.706 at the week, \$2.600 fte market was a full at easy rates. We duote yet of the week, \$6,808, or 404 cars, against 207 cars are asking strong last week's prices, and required to the sale follow. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week. Market almost at a dead lock. A few sales week.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 5½ rates; Russia iron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 20v; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Russia —A, 15c; B, 12c.

—A, 15c; B, 12c.

H;gc; 13 and 14, 12gc; 15 to 10, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundles, 36 per cent discount; fence wire, 6c.

NAILS—The demand is chiefly for small lots.

Prices are steady as quoted below 10@00d, per keg.
\$1,62½; 5d and 8d do, \$3.87½; 6d do, \$4.12½; 4d do, \$4.37½; 3d do, \$5.12½; 5d and, \$5.12½; 2d do, \$6.12½. 6.12%. NAVAL STORES—Following are the quotations:

\$6.12%.

NAVAL STORES—Following are the quotations:
Manilia rope, \$2 th. 14566.15%c; sisal rope, \$2 th. 11568.

12%c; hemp sash-cord, \$2 th. 18623c; marline, \$2 th. 18620c; hemp tarred rope, \$2 th. 17618c; oakum, \$2 bale, \$5.0066.00; pitch, \$2 th. \$1.7618c; oakum, \$2 bale, \$5.0066.00; pitch, \$2 th. \$1.7618c; oakum, \$2 bale, \$5.0066.00; pitch, \$2 th. \$2.0066.00; tar, \$2 tr. \$2 tr.

at 55 a 00c.
POULTRY AND GAME—The market has been lib-

POULTRY AND GAME—The market has been liberally supplied with dressed poultry, which sold readily at steady prices, Game was firmer. Quotations: Turkeys, 8690; do dressed, 10612½0; chickens, dressed, \$20,63,50; ducks, \$2,75,8,300; goese, \$7,0068.00; dressed, do, \$7,00610,00; prairie chickens, \$4,006,4.25; mallard ducks, \$2,75; smail ducks, \$1,00; quail, \$1,75; venison hams, 18c per lb; do saddles, 12±c.

SEEDS—Timothy was in good demand the past week, and advanced 56,10c. The offerings were very light. Frices range from \$2,006,2.65. Clover was scarce and firmly held above the views of buyers. Quotable at \$5,006,5.05 for medium. Flax was quiet at \$1,80. Hungarian sold at 65675c, and millet at 6066c. Sales to-day were: 28 bags choice timothy at \$2,50; 134 bags prime do at \$2,60; 171 bags good at \$2,50.

65c. Sales to-day were: 28 bags choice timothy at \$2.55; 134 bags prime do at \$2.65; 171 bags good at \$2.30.

SALT—The market is reasonably active and steady. Onendaga and Saginaw, fine, \$1.60; Canada do, \$1.65; ordinary coarse, \$1.90; coarse diamond and ground solar, \$2.00; chirry, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$3.60; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$1.00@4.25.

TEAS—The market was without new features, Trade is as good as could be expected, and prices, though not firm, are well sustained at the following range: Young hyson, common to fair, 35@45c; do, good, 55@65c; do, choice to extra fine, 95c@\$1.05; common to fine old hyson, 55@65c; common imperial, 45@60c; good to choice do, 95c@\$1.05; fair to good gunpowder, 70@85c; choice Pingsuey, \$1.00 @1.10; extra Moyune, \$1.30@43c; common do, 35@45c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@66c; choice to extra, 85c@\$1.00.

TOBACCO—There is a good business doing at the prices given below:

FINE CUT—Extra, 83@83c; choice, 70@75c; medium, 85@65c; common to fair, 45@50c; poor to common 4.245c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 80@85c; half bright, 65@70c; black, sound, 50@53c; common black, 44@47c.
SMOKING—Good to choice, 33@35c; medium, 31@35c; common, 29@39c.

WOOD—We quote: Beech, \$7.00; maple, \$8.00; hickory, \$9.00; slabs, \$6.50—delivered.

WOOL—Remains quiet. Following are the quotations:

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. TUESDAT EVENING, Nov. 24.
The receipts since Saturday have been as follows:
Cattle. Hora: Shep.
Monday. 3,653 33.053 1,109
Tuesday. 3,650 30,000 1,500 Total 7,113
Same time last week 5,792
Week before last 6,600
Shipments were as follows:
Cuttis. 63,053 55,313 41,383 2,609 2,189 2,303 Hogs. Sheep.

droves, the prices realized showed a decline from Saturday's quotations of 10@15c. The unfavorable change in the situation of the Eastern market, and the Saturday's quotations of the 150. The unfavorable change in the situation of the Eastern marker, and the fact that shippers will scarcely come out even on the cattle sent forward last week, caused a lessened demand from that interest, and they were unwilling to pay within an %c of last week's closing prices for anything not really choice. The efferings of choice cattle cut but an insignificant figure in the day's supply, there being less than 300 head, all told, that would answer to that description. The highest price obtained was \$5.75, and that in only two innances. Sales were principally at \$3.50@4.00 for common to prime Texans and Cherokees; at \$3.00@4.25 for common to good butchers' staff; and at \$4.50@5.35 for fair to good shipping beeves. Stock cattle were not much inquired for. The few sales reported did not indicate any material depreciation in values. A good deal of stock was left over unsold.

CATTLE SALES.

Santys-Damond drips, \$1.20g1.25; and claim.

Santys-Damond drips, \$1.20g1.25; and claim.

Santys-Damond drips, \$1.20g1.25; and claim.

Say \$3.50; (50g Prime, 124785; (20 common, 20 g365; (20 prime, 124785; (20 prime, 124885; (20 prime, 124885); (20 prime, 124885; (20 prime, 124885); (20 prime, 124885; (20 prime, 124885); (20 prime, 124885

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles, and lath for the periods named ending Nov. 23: The following were the recepts and shipments of lumber, shingles, and lath for the periods named ending Nov. 23:

For week, For week, Since Jan. Same bing.

For week, For week, Since Jan. Same bing.

1874. 1873. 1, 1874. 1873.

**Lumber, m ft. 15,592. 12,999. 1,081,745. 1,065.057.

**Shingles, m. .11,060. 1,046. 578,475. 423,090.

**Lumber, m ft. 11,162. 8,378. 562,982. 535,090.

**Shingles, m. .1,220. 1,935. 61,701. 82,838.

**Lumber, m ft. 11,162. 8,378. 562,982. 535,090.

**Shingles, m. .6,431. 4,631. 337,472. 337,075.

**Lumber, m ft. 11,162. 8,378. 562,982. 535,090.

**The receipts of lumber for the preceding week w. re.

**20,468 in feet, and the chipments. 14,772 feet. Receipts of shingles, 22,054 m; shipments. 6,528. Receipts of shingles, 22,054 m; shipments. 6,528. Receipts of lath, 3,316 m; shipments. 6,528. Receipts of heat, and the city there for a number of days; and the forerunners of the last fleet were arriving. However, there was very little inquiry for lumber from any source. Country buyers were out of the market, and the city trade not disposed to take hold, being in most instances heavily stocked, and indifferent about adding more, now that the yard business is so light. But it is probable that the local trade will have to take the bulk of lumber yet to arrive by lake; in which event the stock on hand at this point, Jan. 1, will doubtiess be larger than ever before in the history of the trade.

*Prices were nominal, as follows: Piece stuff, \$9.00. 69.25; boards and strips, \$9.00@16.09; lath, \$1.70@1.75; shingles, \$2.60@3.09.

*Prices are unchanged.

*Purstelers**

QUOTATIONS.

Prices are unchanged.

First clear. | GOOTATIONS. |
First clear. | 1 linch to 2 linch. | 46.00 | 648.00 |
Second clear, 1 linch to 2 linch. | 46.00 | 648.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Third clear, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Flooring, 1 linch | 38.00 | 640.00 |
Flooring, first common dressed | 31.00 | 685.00 |
Flooring, second common, dressed | 35.00 | 628.00 |
Flooring, second common, dressed | 35.00 | 628.00 |
Rigoriag, third common, dressed | 35.00 | 628.00 |
A wigon-box boards | 38.00 | 640.00 |
B wagon-box boards | 38.00 | 630.00 |
B wagon-box boards | 38.00 | 630.00 |
B wagon-box boards | 38.00 | 638.00 |
B stock boards | 38.00 | 638.00 |
B stock boards | 38.00 | 638.00 |
B stock boards | 36.00 MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool., Nov. 24—11 a. m.—Flour, 22s:23s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 19:49s 6d; spring, 8s 2d@3s 8d; white, 9s 9d@10s—Club, 10s 3d@10s 9d. Corn, 37:63s 3d. Pork, 83s. Lard, 7ls.

Receipts wheat the last three days, 16,000 qrs, 13,000 being American.

Liverpool., Nov. 24—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firm. Wheat; club, 10s 3d@10s 6d; spring, 8s 4d@8s 9d. Corn, 37s 3d@31s 6d. Rest unchanged. Liverpool., Nov. 24—2:30 p. m.—Morkets unchanged. Liverpool., Nov. 24—3s p. m.—Morkets unchanged. Liverpool., Nov. 24—3s p. m.—Pork, 33s. Weather foggy. Rest unchanged.

Panis, Nov. 24—Consols—Money, 33:4@934; '85s., 1064; '87s, 1093; '10-40s, 1044; new 5s, 1034; New York Contral, 9s; Eric, 25; preferred, 413s.

Spirits of tur; entine—2s 3d. Liverpool., Nov. 2s.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 73; d; Orleans, 83:693; d; saises 12,000 baies; speculation and export, 2,000 baies; American, 6,800 bales.

Yarps and fabrics at Manchester quiet and un-

speculation and export, 2,000 bales; American, 6,800 bales.

Yarps and fabrics at Manchester quiet and un-Yarps and State Changed.

Breadstuffs frm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 16,000 qrs. including 18,000 qrs American. Red Western spring wheat, 8s 4d@8s 9d. Corn, 37s 3d @85s 5d. New parts, 5fs. Long out hams, 48s; shoulders, 33a. Lard oil, 51s. Linseed oil, 26s ed. Spiris of petroleum, 25s 6d@2ds.
London, Nov. 24.—This week's Mark Lone Provise reports a general advance in the Continental marks, since the previous issue, of 1s in the price of what.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York Dry-Goods quiet at nearly all departments. Outon goods quiet at nearly all departments. Heavy brown cottons, come josus, and brown drills fairly active. Sideband prices and gringhams in good demand. Dress goods a steady request, White blankets doing well On thousand pieces Guinet'g black wills wars sold at anotion to-day and brought good prices.

The Philadelphia Wool-Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Wool active but in quotably higher. Ohio, Pannsylvania, and West Factorial and West Factoria

washed, 106,42%; tub washed, 556,600; etts us marrier pulsed, 126,47%; No. 1 and super pulse 130,476.

The Produce Markets.

New York, Nov. 22.—Corton—Steady; middle uplands, 14%,615%; futures closed casy; ands. 15% baies; November, 14 25-25,614 13-16; Deems, 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 15 15-30,615 &cr. 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 15 15-30,615 &cr. 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 15 15-30,615 &cr. 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 16 15-30,615 &cr. 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 16 15-30,615 &cr. 14 13-16,144 27-30; January, 16 15-30,615 &cr. 14 15-16,144 27-30; January, 16 11-30,615 &cr. 14 15-16,144 27-30; January, 16 11-30,615 &cr. 15 15,100; January, 17 1

and Guio, family extra, \$5.50@5.75; high rade, R.G. (7.50).

Grain—Whest very weak; red, \$1.21@1.25; the state of the stat

wankee club held at \$1.20. Corn firm; now has mixed, 90c. Barley quiet; Canada held at \$1.021a.

CIRCINNATI, O., Nov. 24.—COTTON—Study at in moderate domand at 14½ c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand at \$1.05c.10.08. Barley fair and firm; No. 2, \$1.5; No. 2 fail, \$1.45c.10.50. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 80c.200. Bye scarce and firm at \$1.05c.10.

OULS—Unchanged.

BUTTES—Tair and firm.
CHESS—Steady and in moderate demand at \$100.

BUTTES—Tair and firm.
CHESS—Tair and firm.
TONE 10.05 by \$1.00 self—tair and featured.

February. Lard scarce and firm; perins seem. 18/c; kettle, 16/14/c. Bulk meats quiet and frm; party cured, loose, 7% (37% (310

GOLD—111%.
Exchange—Sight, & discount; sterling 539636.
MILWAURER.
MILWAURER, Nov. 24.—FLOUR—Quiet and somi-20, \$12.50; do, rooling, 14x20, IC, \$11.00; do, 20x23, \$22.00; a cockers scarce at \$2.70@4.00; bulls, \$22.00. Pro Tin—Large, 28c; small, 29c; bar, 30c. Solder—No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c. Lead—Pig, 7%c; bar, 8%c49c. Count do, 8%c49c. Corper—Bottoms, 39c; sheathing copper, 32c. Sheet Inon—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; slate, \$4.00. Sheet Inon—No. 24. 5%c rates; Russia iron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 20c; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Russia —A, 15c; B, 12c. Where Nos. 1 to 6, 9c. 75c, 9c. 10c. No. 24.—Plogs—Firm and higher; Nov. 24.—Plogs—Gentle, 20c; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Russia —A, 15c; B, 12c. Where Nos. 1 to 6, 9c. 75c, 9c. 10c. No. 24.—Plogs—Firm and higher; Nov. 24.—Plogs—Gentle, 20c; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Russia —A, 15c; B, 12c. St. Louis. Nov. 24.—Plogs—Firm and higher; Nov. 24.—Plogs—Firm and higher; No. 2 Milwaukee, 93%c; seller Jorenber, 93%c. Corn lower, but quiet; 16 minst fix for control of the property of the standard of the property of the standard of the property of the standard of the property of the

The Values—Firm. Mess port. 20.00 call or selfer the year. Frime lard nominal at 13; 413; 615; for steam and kettle. Mests held firmly. Sweet-pickied hams, 16c; average, 11c.
FRICEHTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; cats, 300 bi; what, 93,000 bi.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 bris; cats, 500 bi; what, 65,000 bi.

Sign Du.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 24.—Flour—Steady and in moderate demand.

Gnark—Wheat fair and firm; sinber Michigan, Sl.07½; seller January, Sl.11; No. 1 red, Sl.10; No. 2 do, Sl.08½. Corn quiet and weak; high mixed, 70; new do, 72½ c; seller November, 73½; siler December, 71c; seller January, 72c; new low mixed, 63½.

Cata duli and prices a shade lower; No. 1, 51c; Michigan, 55c; white, 55c.

Franchers—Buffalo firm at \$695%c; Orwege, 11%6

Pasighte-Buildalo firm at \$625/9c; Osrego, 11/10

12c.
CLOVER SEED-\$5.50.
Dressed Hogs-71/9c.
Receivers-Flour, 200 bris; wheat, 2,000 bu; cera, 27,000 bu; cera, 1,000 bu; wheat, 15,000 bu; cera, 48,000 bu; cera, 1,000 bu; wheat, 15,000 bu; cera, 48,000 bu; cera, 6,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS-Flour, none; wheat, 15,000 bu; cera, 48,000 bu; cera, 6,000 bu.
CLEVELAND. O., Nov. 24.—Guars—Wheat simbly and unchanged, Corn higher; new sears, on used, 70c; do, low mixed shelled, 75c; high mixed do, 78c
Oats firmer and bester; No. 1 State, 50c; No. 2, 55c; white, 50c.
Petroleum-Firm; standard white, car lots, 52c; Otho State test, 10/4c; small way, 16/2c higher.
RECKIPTS—Wheat, 320 bu; corn, 100 bu; cera, 1,500 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

Sov. 24.—Flour.—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIR.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; exirts, \$1.13; No. 1, \$1.14%; amber, \$1.61%. Done steady; moderate demand at 76%c. Oats, demand good at full prices; 33%c.

DESSEED HOUS.—35.50@8.60.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 28,000 bs; see., 1,000 bs.

1,000 bu, SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 13,000 bt; corn, 3,000 bu.

1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 13,00 bt; corn, 3,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST.

BUSTERN-Firm and scarce; tub, 50635c; 508.

BUSTERN-Firm; fair demand; scarce and schanged.

CONFER-Firm; fair demand; scarce and schanged.

WEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

BIOTON.

Scarce and firm of an in any gunnis, and any gunnis, and gunnis, and

FINE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY CATYAS

STURGES.

He Too Takes Re the Courts.

led Obtains an Injum Counting the Vot

Thereby Saving Himse Expulsion. He Says He Was Driven

Unfair Treatmen Substance of His Relief.

His Last Corner Compels 1 son & Co. to Resort Courts.

They Ack the Cook County . Make Good Their Los

Test Case on Mar posits.

STURGES ON 'CHAN William N. Sturges, better kno Jack," has again succeeded in brin prominently before the public. satisfied with doing things by har always shine as a sensationalist. erday was somewhat akin to oleon's coup d'etat. He took up its ballot-box, all by the sim

obtaining
A warr of injunction
from Judge Williams, of the Circu
document was served upon Mr. 1
chief of the tellers, at 3 o'clock ye
maon, and was simultaneously ser
dent How, Secretary Randolph, Vi
Priestly and Bensley, and the vari
of the Board of Directors. It read,
as follows:

difficers:
We command you that you summer trade of the Cily of Chicago, George deat; Charles Bandolph, Secretary; a be found in your county, to be and at formit Couri of Cook County, on the next term thereof, to be hooden at the Origan, it said Cook County, on the Decamber, to answer unto W. N. Sturg The documents as igned by Jacob of the Circuit Court.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Board was at the height of vot on the question of expelling "King personage tapped the chief teller, lap, on the shoulder and said he whim for a mounent outside the hall. not suspecting anything, followed into the corridor, when a Sheriff's o

into the corridor, when a Sheriff so listepped forward and read the for ments at him, bidding him, under a SEAL UP THE BALLOTED are before taking any more votes.

In turney was rather thunderst then at the half with the rote that time 937 ballots had been cast, and more than 1,500 votes, and geerally suspected that the fate of sould be that of Baxter, Lvom, an ber who forfeited their privileges of mercantile irregularities. "I was confident of this, and, seeing tope was gone, he, by advice of his recourse to the above perempte stilling the business. The news strategy produced prefound semball of the Board. There was to for several minutes, nobody being a single syllable uttered by anybod

ball of the Board. There was to for several minutes, nobody being a single swilable uttered by anybod was evident that Mr. Sturges' thanged many of his former friends are into butter enemies. Mr. Gurn seceive any more votes after the increed, but took the names of those ovote, and how they wished to registry book, which, in addition tox, was duly sealed and red-tap types of the Sheriff's officer, when hour previously announced for the bolis, had arrived. The box and used, were then placed in the harles Randolph, Secretary of the seeping.

A Thibuts reporter encountere the office of the Secretary who process was being executed. The resulted:

R—Mr. Sturges on what groups

tenited:

R.-Mr. Sturges, on what groun
ain this injunction?

Mr. Sturges—On the ground the
allowed fair play in the meeting
allowed

R.—What do you mean by unfa R.—What do you mean by unfa Mr. Stinges—They allowed peed by who had no right to do so. I have to do so. I have to save, was John B. Lyon. He dan to vote there than you have. R.—Is that all the unfairness you have. R.—Is that all the unfairness you have the first of the contract of sorge M. How, President of save pefore the Board this morning ould not think of altowing me the unpostulated with him, but in vair R.—Did you not have a chance lastenest yesterday if you so desur Mr. Sturges—No.; I was choked were my friends. There was no fabout the courts, where a man wainly of being heard. If I he fourd disposed to do me justice, have appealed to the courts. The reporter next had a talk with the last of the Board. R.—Mr. Stuages says, Mr. How have had a chance to make his state he have a the morning. Mr. How—Yes, because it would have a defoured this morning. Mr. How—Yes, because it would have a disposed. We adjourned to vote hearings were read vesterday, hance to argue his side of the camposed. We adjourned to vote hearings against him, and courage up again this morning. Mr. How—Yes, because it follows the charges against him, and courage up again this morning. I have my office, and asked lease Board for fifteen minutes, with the law, why not frame the Board for fifteen minutes, with the law, why not frame the half was under the with the law, why not frame the half was under the with the law, why not frame the half was under the with the law, why not frame the half was under the with the law, why not frame the half and on the was a well as to the manufact steps towards.

Reporter—Is it your intention in the watter? Mr. Secretary Randolph—The manufact steps towards.

ard oil, 51s. Linseed oil, 26s 6d. Spirits n. 25s 6d@2ds. Nov. 24.—This week's Mark Lans Express meral advance in the Continental markets, revious issue, of 1s in the price of wheat. w York Drv-Goods Market.

E. Nov. 24.—Trade movement slow in departments. Ootton goods quiet at neminged prices. Heavy brown cottons corses from drills fairly active. Sideband prints ms in good demand. Dress goods in because the property will one considered the property of the property

Philadelphia Wool-Market Philadelphia Wool-Market.

Philadelphia Wool-Market.

Phila, Nor. 24.—Wool active, but not
phier. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Via.

d above, 55@56c; X, 54@55c; medium. 55

vestern ine, 45@50c; medium, 55c; coarse,
and washed, 65@50c; combing un washed,
and washed, 55@00c; coarse and medium

342%c; tub washed, 55@00c; extra and

sad, 45@47%c; No. 1 and super pulled,

Ac. prime yestern, 28@45c, alet at 12%5615%. Cleat 12%5615%. Seady; feir Germand at \$1.01%. PHILADELPHIA. HA. NOV. 24.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm; 55; extra, \$5.26.65.76; State, Indianally extra, \$5.0065.75; high grades, \$6.50

est very weak; red, \$1.21@1.23; amber, thite, \$1.30@1.35. Rye, 976098c. Com-te; new, 836985c; new mixed, 85286c; 75c. Oats—White, 637865c; mixed, 622c.

.02. irm; choice Western, 35@38c; choice

and, those Western, 35@38c; choice eady; ane Western, 15%@16%c; primit 15%c. OSWEGO, OSW. 26.—GRAIN—Wheel at \$1.20. Corn firm; new high Barley quiet; Canada held at \$1.40@1.50. CINCINNATI.

O, Nov. 24.—COTTON—Steady and emand at 14%c. let and unchanged. eat steady and in moderate deroyed at

emand at 14% c.
let and unchanged,
eat steady and in moderate depend at
arley fair and firm; No. 2, 41.35; No.
1.50. Corn steady and in moderate deOuts steady and in moderate demand
re scarce and firm at \$1.05(e)1.08.
singed.

y and in moderate demand at 27(2286.

ir and firm.

Pork steady and in moderate demand of for spot; \$21.00 selies last half of ad scarce and firm; prime steam, 13%; C. Bulk mests quiet and firm; partly (61% 610% 610%); also sales of c, selier last half of February. Bacon (1, jobbing green meats firm, losing a shoulders, 6@6%,@7c; sides, 9%,@7%; 6.

ive and advanced, at 99c.

NEW ORLEANS.

5, La., Nov. 24.—GRAIN—Corn chair:
rellow, 51.07 k; white, 51.08.
; prime, 526,50; choice, \$29,00,
irmer; fair, 48@50c; prime to choice,
unchanged.

irmer; fair, 43@50c; prime to choice, unchanged. and good; sales, 7,300; supply mode-linary to strict good ordinary, 13;@ des unchanged; recepts, 10,020 bales; Britain, 2,861 bales; stock, 133,734 last evening, 23,400 bales; on anip-les.

light, % discount; sterling, 539@540. MILWAUREE. Nov. 24.—Flour—Quiet and nomi-

t fair and firm; No. 1 Milwaukes, \$1.00; es, \$3%c; seller Kovember, \$3%c; \$2%c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 Corn lower, but quiet; Nd. 2 mixed in a scarce and higher; No. 1, \$1.02%, and firm at the decline; No. 2 cash and r and the year, \$1.31; No. 3 in store,

Firm. Mess pork. \$20.00 cash or seller

Buffalo, 6%c; Oswego, 12c. our, 3,000 brls; oats, 300 bu; wheat,

Flour, 9,000 bris; oats, 500 bu; wheat, Nov. 24.-FLOUR-Steady and in

Nov. 24.—FLOUR—Steady and ind.

fair and firm; amber Michigan,
anuary, \$1.11; No. 1 red, \$1.10; No. 2
quiet and weak; high mixed, 79c;
seller November, 73%c; seller December, 13%c; seller December, 13%c; seller November, 13%c; seller Section of the seller No. 1, 57c; Michigan, 13%c; Oswego, 11%6
falo firm at \$4,5%c; Oswego, 11%6

1,000 bu; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu.

6,000 bu.
CLEVELAND.
Nov. 24. — GRAIN—Wheat steady
Corn higher; new bars, on track,
ed shelled, 75e; high mixed do, 78a,
setter; No. 1 State, 59c; No. 2, 57e;

Pirm; standard white, car lots, \$%c; 0%c; smail way, 1@2c higher. cat, 350 bu; corn, 700 bu; cats,

DETROIT. Nov. 24.—FLOUR—Quiet and un-

steady and in moderate demand;
1, \$1.14%; amber, \$1.07%. Corn
te demand at 78%c. Oats, demand
\$1.53%c.
\$2.50028.60.

ar, 3,000 bris; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn,

our, 1,000 brls; wheat, 13,000 bu;

ST. LOUIS. 24.—Corron—In fair demand and

24.—COTTON—In fair demand and a part of the control of the control

nchanged, fair demand; scarce and

at \$1.02@1.02%c, MEMPHIS. 24.—COTTON—In fair demand and bales; middling, 14@14%c; re-shipments, 2,200 cales; stock, 41,168

and firm for low grades; others firm

arcs and firm; in new gunnies, 825 and firm; 68c in store, airie, \$20.00; choice timothy, \$26.00, at firm at \$21.500 22.00, firm; others, 200250, ad and higher; 200250, the dull and drooping at \$21.50, Bulk the dull and drooping at \$21.50, Bulk er; shoulders, 74.08c; sides, 1016

Petters & Galpin, of 506 Broadest, end a Bracen House & Wannington r the management of Mr. A. h. Co-fluid the management of their subscription publications, complete works of the highest order complete works of the highest order complete works wanted input darely, salvassers wanted input darely, Skills, Phytrikits & ALPIN, Washingtonds, Uhisa

IDAY BOOKS. ED BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY CANVASS

hereby Saving Himself from The Produce Markets.

New York.

Nov. 24.—Cotton—Steady; middling (2154c; futures closed easy; sales, 15.50) (2154c; futures) (2154 The Produce Markets. He Says He Was Driven to It by

Substance of His Bill for Relief.

Unfair Treatment.

STURGES.

the Courts.

ed Obtains an Injunction

Counting the Votes.

Expulsion.

His Last Corner Compels Murry Nelson & Co. to Resort to the Courts.

By Lit the Cook County National to Make Good Their Losses.

Test Case on Margin Deposits.

STURGES ON 'CHANGE. Fillen N. Sturges, better known as "King let," has again succeeded in bringing himself reminently before the public. He is never numberty before the public. He is never is select with doing things by halves, and must issue the as a sensationalist. His exploit of reserving was somewhat akin to the Third Na-poleon coup detat. He took the Board of Inde by storm, silenced its batteries, and shut in its ballot-box, all by the simple process of chaining

A WRIT OF INJUNCTION from Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court. The incument was served upon Mr. T. T. Gurney, chief of the tellers, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternem, and was simultaneously served on President How, Secretary Randolph, Vice-Presidents heady and Bensley, and the various members of the Board of Directors. It read, in substance,

dibe Board of Directors. At read, in substance, stolows:

The complainant, William N. Sturges, charges uses ober things that you are combining and constraints with others to injure said complainant, suching matters set forth in said bill, and that your stings and doings in the premises are contrary to entity and good conscience, and the Hon. E. S. Williams, one of the Judges of said Court, having user his hand indured upon said bill an order that a write finjunction issue out of said Court, according to the prayer of the bill, we, therefore, in consideration thereof and the particular matters in said bill set forth, do strictly command you, the said Board and persons mentioned, and each and every of you, that you do absolutely desist and refrain from crpcling or taking further action towards expelling complainant from the Board of Track of the City of Chicage, and also from preventing complainant from the dead of Track of the City of Chicage.

Accompanying the document was the following "GRANCERY SUMMONS," freeted by the People of the State to the same affects:

Escouraged or that you summon the Board of State Oct. Of the City of Chicage.

Instead by the Feople of the State to the same incers:

We command you that you summon the Board of Inde of the City of Chicago, George M. How, Pressida; (Aurie Bandolph, Secretary; etc., if they shall bloud in your county, to be and appear before the ordifour of Cook County on the first day of the outern thereof, to be hoden at the Court-House in hung, in said Gook County, on the third Monday of Douise, to answer unto W. N. Sturges.

In decument is signed by Jacob Gross, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

If Io'clock yesterday afternoon, just when a Board was at the height of voting by ballot a the question of expelling "King Jack," that playing tapped the chief teller, Mr. T. T. Gurney, at the shoulder and said he wished to see in for a moment outside the hall. Mr. Grurney, when the shoulder and said he wished to see in for a moment outside the hall. Mr. Grurney, when a Sheriff's officer suddentaged forward and read the foregoing decument him, bidding him, under penalty, to state you are the control, when a state of the county, to state you are the county, to state you are the county, to the hall with the intelligence. By taking any ballots had been cast, out of a to-

Rumey was rather thunderstruck, and remain to the hall with the intelligence. By saine 397 hallots had been cast, out of a todd the saine 397 hallots had been cast, out of a todd the saine 397 hallots had been cast, out of a todd the saine saine that of Baxter, Lyon, and other members of recantile irregularities. "Jack" himself mended irregularities. "Jack" himself mended to this, and, seeing that all other than the saine of this, and, seeing that all other than the saine of this, and, seeing that all other than the saine of this, and, seeing that all other than the saine of this, and, seeing that all other than the saine of this and, seeing that all other than the saine of this and support the Board. There was terrific uproar ar several minutes, nobody being able to catch it was ended that Mr. Sturges' course had thanged many of this former friends and supportant into butter ensules. Mr. Gurney refused to coire any more votes after the injunction was kired, but took the names of those who desired a vote, and how they wished to vote, in the spirity book, which, in addition to the ballottin, and ally sealed and red-taped, before the specific officer, when 4 o'clock, the war periously announced for the closing of the loss, had arrived. The box and books, so sent very then placed in the hands of Mr. This Bandolph, Secretary of the Board, for the teping.

A LITTLE TALK.

A LITTLE TALK.

A THRUNE reporter encountered Mr. Sturges attaches of the Secretary while the scaling some was being executed. The following talk

R-Mr. Sturges, on what ground did you obin this injunction?

In Starges—On the ground that I was not the far play in the meeting of yesterday.

In the ground of prejudice and general united.

the meeting of yesterday, the one story that of yeur mean by unfairness?

It. Starges—They allowed people to vote tory the had no right to do so. There, for intact was a John B. Lyon. He has no more that to tote there than you have.

Let that all the unfairness you have to company of?

It. Starges—Oh, no; I have to complain that says of?

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It starges—Oh, no; I have to complain that says of?

It starges—Oh, no; I have to complain that says of?

It starges—Oh, it is morning. He said he abfore the Board this morning. He said he out says of the says of the

tricks performed not only in a faint light, but to the superior next had a talk with the law the permission to state his case before a hard this morning.

It has been because it would be irregular. It has been because it would not open the bear was allowed as tellers the following gentlemen: I durary the courts must step in and interval of the Board of Directors).—I with the ourse must step in and interval in the bear without his bones and materialize so as to handle my inkstand. If he makes himself comfortable and dies abroad, and tellers the following gentlemen: It would be interved in a spiritual boarding-bone in this tird, and out of the reach of the learn without his bones and materialize so as to handle my inkstand. If he makes himself comfortable and dies abroad, and tellers the finds my interved and tellers the finds

denounced "King Jack" in unmeasured terms, while others lauded him to the skies as a very smart fellow, who knew how to avail himself of every point that could tend toward his commercial salvation.

The general impression appeared to be that the vote for his expulsion would have been very heavy, something which Mr. Sturges managed to become aware of very early in the day. He Too Takes Refuge in

W. N. Sturges, apparently Lot feeling confident that he would have a sufficient number of friends to prevent his expulsion from the Board of Trade, attempted to make up the deficiency by appealing to a Court of Chancery and obtaining an injunction against the expected expul-

HIS BILL which was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday sets out that he became a member of the Board of Trade in 1870 on the payment of \$100. Sturges then takes the trouble to give a historical sketch of the Board since its organization and briefly enumerates its powers, gives a list of the officers, and the mode in which complaints against members shall be preferred, and how members may be expelled. The complainant then states that in October last C. C. Culver and twenty-four others, prepared certain charges against him

FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING HIM EXPELLED. The Board of Directors heard evidence until the 1st of November, when they announced the testimony closed, and abandoned the charges. Nov. 5, the Directors submitted to the full Board other charges, and recommended complainant's expulsion, as he charges. Sturges complains that he has had no opportunity of being heard on these last charges; that the Directors have no power to make charges themselves; that no evidence has been taken in support of them, and that they are unlawful and inequitable.

support of them, and that they are unlawful and inequitable.

At a meeting held Monday, complainant alleges the following resolution was offered:

WHEREAS, The charges brought against Mr. Sturge have not been proved, and further, that the Directors have not recommended his expulsion: therefore Resolved, That the vote herefore taken to enter upon a ballot to-morrow be rescinded and the case diamissed.

nissed.

It is claimed that a large part of the members were in favor of this motion, but that the President, through

REVENCE AND STITE.

declined to allow the vote to be taken. Saturdeclined to allow the vote to be taken. Saturday morning another meeting was held, when, Sturges claims, he objected to the proceedings, but was not allowed a hearing. He also claims that the meeting held to consider the charges preferred by Culver was illegal, as only ten out of the thirteen Directors were present.

It is moreover alleged that the President and Paraday are a restricted to the second of the contract of the con

It is moreover alleged that the President and Board are very mimical to him, and have created such a prejudice against him that he cannot be fairly heard, and that they proposed to expel him whether guilty or not; that there is no legal complaint against him, and that expulsion from the Board of Trade would deprive him of the means of livelihood. In consideration of which he asks for an injunction against the officers and Directors to prevent them from expelling him or interfering with his free ingress or egress to the rooms of the Board. An injunction was granted, under a bond for \$5,00).

A SUIT GROWING OUT OF STURGES' TRANSACTIONS. MURRY NELSON & CO. WANT TO BECOVER FROM

THE COOK COUNTY NATIONAL. Another suit growing out of Sturges' corner, and p.omising to make some important revelations, was begun yesterday afternoon by Murry Nelson & Co. against the Cook County National Bank. The complainants, who state that they are commission merchants and mem-bers of the Board of Trade, allege that, at various times in August and September last, they purchased from W. N. Sturges 20,000 bushels of purchased from W. N. Sturges 20,000 bushels of No. 2 corn at prices ranging from 64% cents to 79% cents, and on the 30th of September they bought 50,000 bushels at 80 cents. They also purchased 5,000 bushels oats at 37% cents. In order to secure the sales, Sturges deposited, or presended to deposit, in the Cook County National Bank, which is made defendant in the suit, \$5,000 at various times as margins on these sales. At the same time he gave complanants

the same time he gave complainants
NOTIFICATION TICKETS,
of one of which the following is a copy:

Ticket of Notification.]

[Ticket of Notification.]

COOR COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 4, 1874.

W. N. Sturges has deposited with this bank \$1,500 as margin or security on contract with Murry Nelson & Co., which sum is payable on the return, properly indorsed, of a certificate issued herewith to the depositor.

A. WEST, Cashier.

No. 628. No. 628.
Sturges did not fulfill his contracts by the delivery of the September grain, as promised, and complainants were compelled to buy in the amount, their loss thereby being \$3,837.50. They claim that they bought at regular rates, and that this loss was occasioned

this loss was occasioned
THROUGH STURGES' DEFAULT.
They immediately made out an account and presented it to Sturges, who, though admitting its correctness, refused to pay it. A few days after they presented their claims and tackets to the bank, and demanded that it should
DELIVER TO THEM THE MARGINS
which Sturges had deposited. This the bank refused to do, alleging that Sturges had not delivered to it the other certificates indorsed by him, which it pretended were issued to him at the same time the notification tackets were given.

the same time the notification tickets were given.

Complainants also charge that the bank, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Trade, has filed a bond with the Directors as security for its action as depository of margins, and that by another provision of the Board, which enacts "that, in case of failure of the contracting parties to settle and adjust their respective claims under the contract within three days after its maturity. contract within three days after its macurity, the party holding the deposits shall pay the same or such portions of it as may upon the face of the contract appear to be due to either or both the parties under the rules of the Board of Trade,"

THE BANK IS BOUND TO PAY THEM

Trade,"

THE BANK IS BOUND TO PAY THEM

such sum as appears due by the face of their account. They, therefore, charge that the bank, or some of its principal officers, are, and have been, using the funds of the bank for the purpose of supplying the said Sturges with security, so as to enable bint to carry on his business on the Board; that the officers are interested in his trades, and have controlled him in his refusal to indores the tickets.

Complainants charge that Sturges

Is INSOLVENT;

that a suit on the bond given by the bank to the Board of Trade would be long and doubtful; and that they have officied to incomplainants of the would pay over the amount claimed, which effer has been refused. They also allege that the bank by its action has become an improper depository; that by its conduct its credit has been seriously impaired, and they consequently ask that it may be compelled to pay over the loss shown by their account to have been sustained by them through Sturges' failure to keep his contract.

When resisted his would his would his suid that the toen years more than the offer to the proving me fort ne wo Moderator his (Dr. Mi mpression the two fin the more affect to incomply the proving me for the would pay over the been seriously into the proving me for the world in the proving me for the would his more affect to incomply the proving me for the world in the proving me for the world may be completed.

Murat Haistead to the Table-Tippers.

The Cincinnati Commercial, Nov. 15, 1874.
Gentlemen: You desire my help in the investigation of "the curious and strange phenomenon known as Spiritualism." I am not curious about it, and as the condition of investigation is to go into darkened rooms and guess at jurglers' tricks performed not only in a faint light, but to the sound of doleful music, the entertainment is not inviting, and I shaft not participate. We have, I am told, the entire Bonaparte family—so far as deceased—in a spiritual boarding-house in this city, but as long as they let me alone I do not propose to trouble them.

If they will come to my office and communicate valuable intelligence I will report to you, and I will at any time pay New York prices for all the news they furnish to the Cincinnati Commercial exclusively.

I have an arrangement with an old friend who is far "beyond saa," and out of the reach of the telegraph, to make himself manifest if he dies, and he finds he can travel without his bones and materialize so as to handle my inkstand. If he makes himself comfortable and dies abroad, and tells me of it in advance of the telegraph, I will let you know. Indeed, I will send you a checial telegram. Or if I get any item of news from the spirits that are said to infest this world that seems to be of value to any human creature, you shall hear of it by telegraph. M. Halstrad. Murat Halstead to the Table-Tippers.

IN MEMORIAM.

Memorial Service for the Rev. Dr. Pattison.

Addresses by Drs. Moss, Northrup, Osgood, Etc.

Life and Character of the Deceased.

The Faculty and students of the Baptist Theoogical Seminary held a memorial service yesterlay in the chapel of the Seminary in honor of the memory of their late associate and teacher, the Rev. Robert Everett Pattison, D. D., who died in St. Louis Sunday last. The funeral ob-sequies over the remains took place in that city

Baptist Publication Society; and other prominent clergymen and laymen of the Baptist denomination. Several ladies were present. The students occupied the body of the chapel.

OPENING SERVICES, Dr. Northup opened the service by reading the ninetieth psalm—"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations." Prayer was then made by the Rev. A. J. Frost.

after which all present sang the 921st hymn, in

after which all present sang the 921st hymn, in which occurs the sadly expressive verse:

Death, like an ever-flowing stream,
Sweeps us away; our life's a dream,
An empty tale, a morning flower,
Cut down and withered in an hour.

DR. NORTHRUP
then addressed the assemblage. He said that when the intelligence of the death of Dr. Pattison was received, it was determined to hold a memorial service—to pay the last respects to their departed brother, and to give an expression of sympathy with the bereaved ramily. He kinew probably less of Dr. Pattison than any one of probably less of Dr. Patrison than any one of has associatee, having never met him until he assumed the Professor's chair in the Seminary three years ago. He would therefore confine his remarks to the impressions which Dr. Pattison's character and conduct had made upon him. As a man there were two features in his character which huprassed themselves upon him. which impressed themselves upon him; very great personal attractiveness and loveliness, making him a representative of moral beauty.
The Doctor was a pleasant man to associate
with, and he did not remember a single occurrence that made their acquaintance anything but

nost pleasaut.

Dr. Pattison impressed one at the outset as being a trustworthy man. One felt that he could go and open his heart to him without mistrust. He was a man of discretion, and was singularly free from vanity. Dr. Northrup never met a man to whom he could unburden himself so freely and so readily, and the confinence was never betrayed. He was thoroughly trustworthy. Another characteristic was high and tender.

As a teacher, Dr. Pattison had a very noble

tresmness in his style. He had, indeed, a noble idea of his position as a teacher, and he was most conscientious in discharging the duties that devolved upon him. As a Christian man, he was spiritual in his structure. He had a mind naturally in sympathy with, and a sense of, divine purity, and he could not be brought to think of anything that was not high-yminded and ennobling. He had another chartacter; a child-like simplicity to approaching God. His prayers were as conversations, devoid of all formality and circumlocution, and unmarked by any attempt to make an impression upon others. His prayers were simple appeals to God, breathing affection for his Father.

His eminence distinguished him more than anything else. He was not great in the presence of a holy man. Mr. Frost drew a vivid picture of the life of Dr. Pattison's life, said that he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which one could look and discern a pure spirit. When in his presence, he felt he was in the presence of a holy man. Mr. Frost drew a vivid picture of the life of Dr. Pattison's life, said that he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which one could look and discern a pure spirit. When in his presence, he felt he was in the presence of a holy man. Mr. Frost drew a vivid picture of the life of Dr. Pattison's life, said that he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which one could look and discern a pure spirit. When in his presence, he felt he was in the presence of a holy man. Mr. Frost drew a vivid picture of the life of Dr. Pattison's life, said that he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which one could look and discern a pure spirit. When in his presence, he felt he was in the presence of a holy man. Mr. Frost drew a vivid picture of the life of Dr. Pattison's life, said that he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, through which he seemed to wear a crystal vesture, t

anything case. He was not great in one direc-tion; he was a symmetrical man, well and evenly balanced. Some men were great in their zeal for Christianity; oth-ers in other respects. But he was many-sided, had excellent, judgment; was a man of faith, of tendercess, of large reading, and practical wisdom,—a well-balanced man. He was inflexible as regarded principles. His whole life ought to have a salutary effect on the students. It had left a sweet impression on the institution when his measure the life over he institution, where his memory should over be

institution, where his memory should over be revered.

DR. Moss
said that he had known Dr. Pattison for fourteen years. He recognized in him an ability in a pre-eminent degree to understand young men, and without the slightest effort he would gain their sympathies. He was Moderator of the Council at the time of his (Dr. Moss') ordination, and so strong was the impression made upon him by the actions of Dr. Pattison that he could, as he stood on the platform, aimost feel the pressure of his hand. It was a pleasant thing for him to think to-day that the two friends who welcomed him to Chicago were afterward associated with him in what he regarded as his first entry into public service. When residing in Massachusetts, Dr. Moss fell sick; he was then a student; Dr. Pattison visited him one day, and asked him if he would like to take a ride. On the ride Dr. Pattison gave him a history of his life, with a vein of thoughtfulness and seriousness, yet far from sadness. He quickened his heart. He zaid, as they rode over the hills, "I want you to have a confiding spirit, a spirit of confidence in God." In just that kind of

visited him one day, and asked nim if he would like to take a ride. On the ride of relation gave him a history of his life, with a vein of thoughfulness and serioueness, yet far from sadness. He quakened his heart. He said, as they rode over the hils, "I want you to have a confiding spirit, a spirit of sympathy for the young men he had a peculiar of confidence in God." In just that kind of sympathy for the young men he had a peculiar disconsisted that the sympathy for the young men he had a peculiar disconsisted as a duty, and whoe or had interest the second of the samith.

There was a breadth, a liberality, in his sympathy, so that his desire to do good was not be professioned as a duty, and whoe or had interest the samith of the samith him, to that oue he imparted his spirit, a spiri

lessen his respect for him as a minister of Jesus Christ. He was not sanctimonious; he was cheerful, while he had the true character of a Christian minister. His pastorale was successful in Providence, and he was still remembered there with affection.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TERBUNE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

there with affection.

Dr. Arnold had seen an exhibition of his firmness where principle was concerned. He could not be frightened, flattered, or driven out of his course. A publication was started in Providence which its proprietors claimed would be a great means of moral reform. Its purpose was to expose all the wickedness and private secret sins indulged in by men in society. It happened that a prominent man in the city, who hever used to attend the First Baptist Church, was named in this sheet in connection with some terrible crimes against morality. The man was not a member of the church. Not long afterward, Dr. Arnold heard Dr. Pattison preach. The man was in the church at the time. He compatted the principle of exposing these secret crimes; showed that more evil than good was likely to result from their publication; and showed its inconsistency with Gospel teachings. But, when he came to speak of the sins themselves, his denunciations were exceedingly strong. He had very great strength and tenderness in his family affections.

DR. MITCHELL said the principle of the sins and showed with Dr. Pattison.

DR. MITCHELL

died in St. Louis Sanday last. The funeral obsequies over the remains took place in that city yesterday, commencing at 2 o'clock, and the memorial service at the Seminary here was begun at the same hour. Thus, simultaneously, the friends of Dr. Pattison in the two cities were reflecting upon his exemplary life and his learning, and offering all the consolation they could offer to his bereaved family. Dr. Pattison was regarded as an eminent man in the Baptist denomination, and his death is looked upon as a great loss. This is unmistatably expressed in the addresses made by his quondam associates and friends in the ministry.

The chapel was devoid of ornamentation of all kinds, all that existed before the determination was come to to hold the service being taken away. Mourning drapery enshrouded the reading-desk.

There were on the platform the Rev. G. W. Northrup, D.D., Fresident and Professor of Christian Theology at the Seminary; the Rev. A. N. Arnold, D. D., Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature; the Rev. Dr. Moss, President of the University; Dr. G. S. Badey, Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. A. J. Frost, D. D.; Profess or of the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Union; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of the Baptist Theological Seminary. An eminimal proper construction of the University; the Rev. T. G. Thearne, District Secretary of worcester, mass.; in 1804, Fronessor of Theology at Alton; and, from 1870 until 1874, he occupied the chair of Biblical Interpretation in the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary. An eminent clergyman, writing of Dr. Pattison's term as President of Waterville College, has said: "It was a goiden age; brilliant beyond conception." Some of the most prominent men in the United States had been pupils of Dr. Pattison. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler graduated under him, and had frequently admitted the ability and the profound learning of his teacher. The Doctor used to say of Butler, "Well, Ben is smart, but he is bad." There was no doubt that Butler benefited much by his contact with the Doctor, and he had ever been strongly attached to him. He was a father, friend, and adviser to many, not because of his great intellect, but because of his real interrity of character, his trustworthiness, and simplicity.

DR. BALLEY

DR. BAILEY DR. BAILEY
said that there was one trait in Dr. Pattison's
character which had made a very strong and
lasting impression upon his mind. That was the
Doctor's unbounded beuevolence. His desire
seemed to be to do good to every one. Another
trait was his anxiety to fill up his life with useful effort for the cause of Christ. He could not frait was his abiley to hir up in sine win useful effort for the cause of Christ. He could not recall a man whose life has been so marked by good deeds in the cause. His loss he deemed to be irreparable.

DR. csgood,

DR. CSGOOD,

District Secretary of the American Baptist
Missionary Union, spoke with much feeling of
his deceased brother. He had been intimately
connected with him, and he declared that the
Doctor was a most sincere friend of the foreign
missions. He had been instrumental in bringing many good men to the ministry, and gave up
his own son and daughter to the glorious missionary work, and in doing so he well knew of the
struggles he went through. He always tenderly
watched mission work, and was a confidential adviser and belper in it. He spoke of him as a
personal friend. He had known him for many
years by rejutation and correspondence, but when singularly free from vanity. Dr. Northrup never met a man to whom he could unburden himself so freely and so readily, and the confinence was never betrayed. He was thoroughly trustworthy. Another characteristic was his genuine kindness of heart; he was sympathetic and tender.

Dersoal friend. He had know him for many years by regulation and correspondence, but when he came West Dr. Osgood rejoiced. He never had a difficult matter in his work to accomplish but his first thought was to seek Dr. Pattison's counsel, and when he did so he did not come and tender. As a teacher, Dr. Pattison had a very noble conception of his profession. He was no more professional teacher; his aim was to educate the whole man. He was also a most conscientious and faithful teacher. When he came to the Seminary he had been in the service forty-five years, and had always been an extensive reader and a close thinker. Yet no man was more careful in his preparations to go before his cass. He kept continually refreshing his memory on the subjects and thus there was ever. of the Doctor, and he was bereaved, but there

Port of Chicago, Nov. 24.

ARRIVED.

Prop Empire State, Bufalo, sundries.

Schr Live Oak, Manistee, lumber.

Schr E. J. Skidmore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr E. Prpess, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr E. Press, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr H. P. Baidwin, Oconto, lumber.

Schr Negaunce, Gleveland, coal.

Schr Sons Pint, Buffalo, coal.

Schr Joseph Paige, Buffalo, coal.

Schr Joseph Paige, Buffalo, coal.

Schr J. R. Bentley, Buffalo, coal.

Schr F. L. Dunforth, Buffalo, coal.

Schr B. Winslow, Buffalo, coal.

Schr B. Winslow, Buffalo, coal.

Schr B. Sentley, Buffalo, coal.

Schr Daniel Lyuns, Oawego, coal.

Schr S. Bates, Sturgeon Bay, lumber,

Simr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 35,000 bu wheat, 5,000 bu rye,

400 sacks oil cake, 500 bags flax seed.

Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 500 bris flour.

Schr Experiment, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Toomas A. Scott. Erie, 1,690 bris flour.

Schr Jessie Paillips, Manistee, 3,000 bu wheat, 1,500

bu corn, 6,000 bu oats, 150 bris pork and sundries.

Schr G. M. Filer, Ludington, 3,000 bu oats, 5 bris oat meal,

Prop Founiain City, Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat, 4,000 bu

meal.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo. 10,000 bu wheat, 4,000 bu
corn, 2,900 bris flour, 5 bris pork.
Prop Fountain City, Mackinac, 100 bris flour, 50 bris
pork, and sundries.
And 6 vessels cleared light.

Lake Freights
The schr B. F. Bruce was taken for 40,00 bu wheat

the rocks, and sunk. Aid was sent for at Gleveland, and it is thought she will be released without trouble.

Vessels at Port Huron.

Port Huson, Nov. 24.—The following vessels are here wind-bound. Schrs L. C. Woodraff, Grace Murray, Scovel, Marenge, Nawsboy, Ishpening, Morning Star, John Burt, Emms L. Coyne, Thomas-Perry; props Benten, St. Joseph, Mayflower.

Wind-West; light. Weather cloudy and enowing. Miscellaneous.

The schr Helvetia is repairing at Miller Brothers dry-dock,

The prop Antelope, tug Louis Dole, and the schre
A. B. Moore and St. ...wrence, have gone into winter

The prop Antelope, tug Louis Dole, and the schrs A. B. Moore and Bt. _awrence, have gone into winter quartens.

—The schr G.C. Trumpff, which left here Oct. 5 with a carge of bone dust for Europe, arrived at Falmouth, Eng., yesterday.

—The barge Inter-Ocean and her consort, the barge Argonaut, arrived here yesterday in safety, having on board a carge of 20,000 out sait.

The tug McGlellan, with a scow in tow for this city, was compelled to put into Milwankee yesterday on account of the gale.

—The old brig Empire State, which has been rebuilding at Hi cheock's y.rd. on Siginaw River, was launched Tuesday as a three-and-after.

—The schr Consuele, which cleared from Detroit Saturday grain-loaded for Oswago, was found to be leaking after getting out on Lake Erie. The tug Quayle brought her back, She will have part of her carge elevated to stop the leak.

—The steamers belonging to the Central Vermont Line will wind up their season's business by the expiration of the present week. Those intended to be laid up at Upper Lake points are at present en route for Milwaukee and Chicage respectively. They have long maintained the supremacy of being the last to past through the Straits westward in the fall and the first in the spring on the return from those ports.

—The prop Mohawk, which arrived down Saturday, reported seeing a white canal-sized vessel on the south end of the North Manitou Island. Her name could not be learned, but actilers on the island said she was loaded with corn. There are various conjectures concerning this vessel; one is that she may be the schr Atlanta, though that is hardly probable, as the Atlanta is reported to have passed Detroit a few days after leaving Chicago, which was on the 6th inst. Another conjecture is that the scheoner ashore is the schr Sweepstakes, which is said to be out somewhat beyond proper time for safety.—Detroit Post.

—The Detroit Tribune says: "The Western Trans.—

Sweepstakes, which is said to be out somewhat beyond proper time for safety.—Detroit Post.

—The Detroit Tribune says: "The Western Transportation steamers, it is understood, will run as long as the weather permits, and it looks now as though we might have navigation for a month yet. There is abundance of freight offering both at Buffalo and at Chicago. Merchandise and supplies for points along the coast, extending as far westward as Cheboygan, have been stored at the warehouses along the docks in large quantities, within the past few days, to forward which will require the continued and active exertions of the shippers before the season closes. The stmrs Benton and St. Joseph have just jeft Detroit laden so far as safety would permit. It is intended that both of these steamers shall make one more trip."

LEGAL. Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

C. W. Huntington and S. H. Gookin, Trus.ees, vs. The
Little knock & Fort Smith Railroad Commany et als.—
Commissioner's Sale.
Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a
decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the
Fastern District of Arkansas, made and entered in the
above-enhittled came on the sixth day of November, A. D.
1874, 1. Charies P. Redmond, Special Commissioner,
duly appointed by said Court for that purpose, will, on
THURSDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER
(NEXT), A. D. 1874.

At 10 cylock in the formson, as the front does of the

left, I. Charies P. Redmond, Special Commissioner, duly appointed by said Court for that purpose, will, on THURSDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER (NEXT), A. D. 1874.

At 10 clook in the forencon, at the front doer of the Court-House of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas, at the City of Little Rock, Ark., sell (unless the said Defendants or some of them shall pay or cause to be paid to the said Plaintiffs, on or before the said tent day of December, A. D. 1874, the sums of money in and by said decree adjunged to bedue from the said The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company to said Planniffs, and in all other respects comply with the terms of said decree, together in one parcels of the said tent of the country of the coun

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay upon the acceptance of his or their bid liper centum upon the amount of said bid in cash, and the remaining St per centum ship be paid or secured upon the execution of a dood or deeds for the said property, by a deposit by the purchaser of the bunds of the United States Government. purchaser of the bonds of the United States Government of the bonds of the United States Government of the Land States of Special Moster, the said Special Spec

Foreclosure Sale !

Cincuit Count of the United States,
EASTERN District of Aranasas,
Charles W. Hunington, Samuel H. Gookin, and Elisha
Attinos, Trustoca, &c., vs. the Little Kock & Fort
Smith Raifroad Company, et als.—Commissioner's
sale.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the
lister of Aranasas, made and entered in the
above entreled cause on the 6-h day of November, A. D.
1874, I, Charles P. Redimend, Special Commissioner, duly
appointed by said Court of the ourpose, will, on
THURDDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER
at 11 clock in the forencon, at the front doer of the
Court-House of the Circuit Court of the United States for
the Rastern District of Aranasas, as the
lock, Aranasa, sell such color point of the Court-House of the Circuit Court of the United States for
the Rastern District of Aranasas, as the
lock of the Circuit Court of the United States for
the Kanasas, sell such to be paid to the said plaintiffs,
of the Company to said plaintiffs, and in all other respects comply with the terms of said decree, logether in one parcel,
a public auction, the property in said decree mentioned,
to-wit:

All the right, title, and interest of the said The Little.

ply with the terms of said decree, logether in one parcel, ac public auction, the property in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

All the right, title, and interest of the said The Little Rock & Fore Smith Railroad Company, in and to all those lands or sections of land granted in and by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 28, 1606, outcled to granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Arkanasa and Missours to aid in the construction of a Railroad from a point upon the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Onio River, in Arkanasa, with branches to Fort Smith and the Missispipi Kiver, approved Feb. 9, 1803, and for other purposes, and by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkanasa, approved April 18, 1889, entitled "An Act supplemental of the Smith Railroad composate," approved Jan. 22, 1865, and an act entitled "An Act supplemental of the Smith Railroad Composate," approved Jan. 22, 1865, and an act entitled "An Act supplemental of the Smith Railroad Composate," approved Jan. 22, 1865, and an act entitled "An Act supplemental of the Smith Railroad of the Sail Lattle Rock & Fort Smith Railroad of the said Lattle Rock & Fort Smith Railroad of the said Lattle Rock & Fort Smith Railroad of the said Lattle Rock & Fort Smith, on the western boundary line of the State, being ten sections of land, or six thous and four lumided acres per mile for each mile of said contact of the Smith Railroad Company have heretolore sold. The terms and conditions of said said are as follows, to with

The terms and conditions of said sale are as follows, to the purchaser will be required, on the acceptance of his bid, to pay the sum of 800,000 in cash, or in United States Government bonds, and secure the balance of said bid upon the execution of a deed or deeds for the property soid, by a deposit of the bonds of the United States Government of equal amount therewith in the office of the said Commissioner and Master, the said balance to be paid into court at any time when required by the court, and within thirty days after such requirement shall be made by an order of record to be entered in this cause; the said balance of said bid to the test at the rate of 6 per contum per annum from the date of said bid until paid; a condition of said sale being, also, that unless the said purchaser shall pay said deferred purchase money within thirty days after requirement shall have been made as aforesaid, then said Government bonds deposite that in thirty days after requirement shall have been made as aforesaid shall direct. CHARLES P. REDMOND, Special Commissioner and Master. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9, 1874.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 23, 1874.

To be sold at public auction, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1875, at 2 o'clock p m., at the premises, the valuable Landson property belonging to the estate of carriage to invest that about the estate. The buildings are undoubtedly the about the estate. The buildings are undoubtedly the estate for the purpose; excellent facilities for receiving and shipping stock; bark in exhaustless quantity; and adry and neathly location, render the property very valuable and desarable. It must be sold to close the estate.

T. STEWART WHITE, Administrator. In the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey.

In the matter of William H. Young, bankrupt. The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debta, by order of the Court no ice is hereby given to all ereditors who have proved their debts, and since persons in interest, to appear on the 8 h day of December, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the said Court, at Trenton, New Jercey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.

AMUSEMENTS. STAR LECTURE COURSE.

McCORNICK HALL.

DAN'I Subject: "THE STAGE" (with tutions of celebrated actors.)

No low of real disputation of the state of t

Will deliver his eloquant new locture only in the Sta Course, Nov. 26. TO-MORROW NIGHT. FREE BUS TICKETS to and from South and West Sides given with reserved seats. RESERVAD SEATS, 21, for sale or for exchange without charge for Option Tickets, at Jamen Mc-Clurg & Co. 's this morning.

"OPTION TICKETS."

Exchangeable without extra charge for any reserved seats for any Star Entertainment, sold in packages of ter for only \$5. CARPENTER & SHELDON. HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR

At 112, 114 & 116 Lake-st. OPEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

All kinds of beautiful fancy and useful articles for sale in Upper Hall. Music and Dancing, Billiards, Fortune Teller, and Side Shows in Lower Hall. Lunches served from 12 until 3 in Lowe

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY, NOV. 23, inst production of KELLY & LEON'S piece of buses, entitled the GRAND DUTCH S. GRAND DUCHESS-THE ONLY LEON in Offenbach's opera bouffe, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, KELLY & LEON'S FAMOUS MINSTRELS in their Laughable Sketches.

Every Evenu their Laughable Sketches.

Every Evenu the HANKSGIVING DAY and SATURDAY MATINEES.

There will be no Matinee on Wednesday, Nov. 25.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! Daly's Society Sense DIVORCE

EOOLEY'S THEATRE.

With a cast NEVER BEFORE EQUALED in Chicago.
Every evening during the week and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, also Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, Matinee and night.

NOTE.—There has been no "disruption of Hooley's Celebrated Comody Company." Two of the performers have been retired and three artists added, making the organization STRONGER THAN EVER.

Monday next, Robertson's celebrated comedy, SCHOOL

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Grand Holiday Matinee—Thanksgiving Day—and fourth appearance of the beautiful and cultured se-tress, Mrs. F. S.

CHANFRAU WAS SHE RIGHT? The same play und Tiday, when will be produced the thrilling drama—JEAROUSY.

Monday next—J. L. TOOLE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Every night this week, THURSDAY (THANKSGIV ING) and SATURDAY MATINEE, the beautiful Scote Drama from Sir Walter Scott's "Heart of Midlothian,"

JEANIE DEANS! Everything New. A Powerful Cast. Next week-The favorite, JOHN BROUGHAM.

FRENCH FAIR. SIGNOR JOSE HERNANDEZ, bit at the French Church, corner South t Congress sis., to visitors the greatest THE TRUNKLESS HEAD!

The Trunkless Head converses with questioners in sever different languages, upon every known subject. Com-WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TRADE MARK.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUN-TERFEITERS. When it is apparent that there is an intention to de-ceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be projected by the pretense that these words can-not be used in such manner as to constitute a "trade

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a trade mark, which competing dealers cannot fraudu-lently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and decest, on proof of which an injunction will issue. The Concluding Words of the Judge's Decis-ion are:

"The order appealed from should be medified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words "Worcesteraire sauce" on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the dolendant."

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED PRONOUNCED BY
CONNOISEURS
TO BE THE

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
MEDICAL GENTL
MAN at Madras. to I
brother in MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madras, to bia brother in WORCESTER, May, 1851.

SAUCE,

And Applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF DISH.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

NEW YORK.

Worcestershire Sauce. Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messys, LEA & PARRINS. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS.

WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS, T. J. POMZER, Proprietor.
For full information address J. Lidgerwood & Co., 758
Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. WANTED.

WANTED. By a Philadelphia Jobbing, Hosicry, Norious, and White icoda House, a first-class traveling salesman. Must have nestablished trade and be experienced in the business. Address COX, SMITH & CO., Philadelphia, stating ull particulars as to amount and location of trade, expe-

DRAG.OLIN 187 Washington-st, Chicago, the longost engaged in the special treatment of all private and chronic diseases. Diseases peculiar to women, such as monorchagla, leucorrhes, or whites, chlorosis, diseases and displacements of the womb, sterility, etc., successfully treated. Age with experience can be relied upon. It is self-evident that a physician treating thotagon, it is self-evident that a physician treating thotagon and the self-evident that a physician treating thotagon and the self-evident that a physician treating the self-evident that a physician treating the self-evident that a physician treating the self-evident that the sel

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and rem hable remedies. Books and circulars sent irce, in seale. anvelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCI-ATION, 419 North Ninthest, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

Mathey Caylus' Capsules, Used for over twenty years with great success by the obysicians of Paris, New York, and London, have been found superior to all others for the prompt cure of all disbharges, recent or of long standing.

Manufactured by CLIN & ClE, 14 Rue Racine, Paris.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.

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Passenger Rates Greatly Reduced and Lower than via New York.

STEAMERS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA EVERY THURSDAY.

For passage and further particulars, apply to J. H. MILNE, Western Agent, 178 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and he diands. Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUENS. TOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnights. Cabin passage, \$70, 530, ourrency; steerage, at greakly reduced rates. Resturn tickets at lowest rates.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

Northeast corner Clark L. LARSON, Western Arent.

Northeast corner Clark LaRSON, western Arent.

Sherman House). Chicago.

STATE LINE.

New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast and Londonderry, These elegant, new, Clyde-but steamers will sait from Pier No. 26, North River, as to

STATE OF FLORIDA ... Wednesday, Doc. 20.
And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great British and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Benmark, and Great British and Ireland, And unward. For freight or passage apply a AUNTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 7 Broadway, New York, Steerage Office, No. 45 Broadway. Steerage as low as by any other line.

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REDUCED RATES. No. 97 South Clark-st. ALFRED LAGERGREN, General Western Agent.

Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Arragon, Symonds, Saturday, Nov. 21. Great Western,
Windham. Saturday, Dec. 19. Cornwall, Stamper.
Cabin Pasage, 802, latermediate, \$45; Steerago, \$20.

Excursion tickets, \$120. Apply at Gen'i Freight Depol
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.
GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

SLEEPING COACHES.



RAILROAD TIME TABLE, ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Explanation of Reference Marks.—† Saturday or cepted. * Sunday excepted. † Monday excepted. † Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & NORT WESTERN RAILROAD. Ticket Offices, 62 Clarkett. (Sherman House), and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st., and at the depots. Leave. | Arrive.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WES

Denot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

CHICAGO & ALTON BAILBOAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, No., and Chicago, Springheld, Allon and St. Louis Through Line, Union Depot, West Side, near Madisonsibridge, Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 123 Randolph-st. | Leave. | Arrive.

Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex. 12-33p. m. 2-30 p. m. 17-30 a. m. 19-36 p. m. 19-30 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Milwaukee, Madison & Prairie du Leuse. Arrica.
Chion, Mail.
Chiun, Mail. Milwaukee, Madison & Prairie du Chien, Mail.

*8:00 a. m. *11:00 a. m. Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Day Ripress.

Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chien, & Korthern Jowa, Mail.

*8:00 a. m. *4:00 p. m. *7:50 p. m. *7:50 p. m. *7:50 p. m. *16:05 a. m. *00 m. *16:05 a. m. *10:00 m. *10:00

ILLINOIS CENTRAL HAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Eventy-second st. Tickel
Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

Leave. Arrive.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays. CHICAG', BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-as, and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clarkst., and at depots.

*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAIL WAY

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

FAIRBANKS'



epol, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-els. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel. Omaha, Leavenw'th Atchison E.g. *10:15 a. m. * 3:30 p. m.
Peru-Accommodation *5:30 p. m. *9:30 a. m.
Night Express. *10:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

THE GAMING-HOUSES.

Nearly all of the gamblers who were indicted by the Grand Jury for keeping "common gaming-houses" were present in the Criminal Court resterday morning, and gave bail for their appreciance at the December term. The column pearance at the December term. The only ab-entees were James Titus and Andrew Scott, the

proprietors of negro houses, which, it is said, save not been running for two months, the men named being now employed in a legitimate business. It may seem singular that, in view of this fact, true bills were found against them, but the circumstance is explained by the state-ment of one who knows: the Grand Jury heard evidence regarding houses which were open and running after July 1 of the pesent year. Some little difficulty was experienced in adjusting the sureties, Judge Booth, who fixed the

bail at \$1,000, being particular that the bondsmen should be responsible persons, and requir-ing them to schedule their property before he The amount scheduled by the bailors was as

follows: Mike McDonald, \$130,000; A. S. Trude, \$65,500; Morris Martin, \$30,000; John Dowling, \$20,000; Tom Nelson, the painter, The sureties of the bailees, with their names.

are subjoined:
Fred Foss, who is a dealer for Mike McDonald; Morris Martin and Mike McDonald.

Harry Lawrence; McDonald and Martin. George Beech; John Dowling and Thomas

C. J. Jaynes; Dowling and Nelson. Watt Robbins; Dowling and Nelson. Mike McDonald; Martin and A. S. Trude. Morris Martin; McDonald and Trude. George Smith; McDonald, Martin, and Dowl-

George Holt; Dowling, Martin, and Mc-

It will be noticed that the gamblers become sureties for one another, and that several of them are on three bonds. The largest amount which any one acknowledged himself bound to pay in case of the non-appearance of the defendant was \$3,000—a small sum compared with the scheduled wealth of the two men McDonald and Dowling, who were each allowed by the

Court to sign three bonds. None of them entered a plea, it being understood that they were to "hold off" until Mr. Storey had pleaded, and it was determined whether the Grand Jury was a valid body. A vigorous fight will undoubtedly be made to prevent conviction, as McDonald remarked to a TRIBUNE reporter that he would spend \$5,000 before he

would pay a \$100 fine.

A day has not been set for the trial of the cases, and will not be until the pleas are entered. cases, and will not be until the pleas are entered. Under their bonds, as stated above, the pamblers are required to be present in the Criminal Court on the first day of the next term—the 10th of December; and an arrangement will then be made between counsel and the State's Attorney regarding the time of arraignment before a jury. In the meautime, unless the police authorities awake, their pets will carry on their business as usual. ANOTHER GAMING-HOUSE PULLED.

ANOTHER GAMING-HOUSE FULLED.

The gambling-rooms of the Hankins brothers, on the second floor of No. 125 South Clark street, were pulled by the police at 5:30 o'clock last evening, and T. J. Hankins and fifteen inmates captured. The apparatus for playing faro was confiscated and taken to the Armory. Justice Boyden was called to the station shortly afterwards, and released all the prisoners on bail of \$200 each, furnished by Al Hankins. The house pulled is patronized mainly by Board of Trade men, several of whom were taking supper when the raid was made, and felt highly indignant at the intrusion, though they behaved in an orderly manner. Sergeant Ebersold conducted the pull in a skillful manner. His men congregated slowly at the place, in citizens' dress, and, when all was ready, he came down on the festive players like a wolf on the festive players like a wolf on the

GEN. SHALER'S FIRST REPORT Gen. Shaler yesterday handed to the Board of Police the following report, which was unanimously and heartily concurred in by those of-

ficials:

To the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit for you consideration what may be called the beginning of plan for the reorganization of the Fire Department, am unable to do but little more to-day than presen my views in reference to the protection which I thin is needed for that part of the city bounded by the river, Harrison street, and the lake, which may be called the wholesale district. as within its limit is needed for that part of the take, which may be called the wholesale district, as within its limits are located the largest and most costly buildings, in which are stored immense quantities of valuable goods. Within this district there are now three engine companies, one hook and ladder company, and one hose-elevator or fire-escape company, located as follows: An engine, first-class Amoskesg, the control of the control o

located as follows: An engine, first-class Amoskeng, on Dearborn street, corner of Haddock place; an engine, accond-class Silsby, on Franklin street, corner of Quincy street; an engine, first-class Amoskeng, on Pacific avenue, near Harrison street; a hook and ladder company with the Amoskeng engine on Pacific avenue; a fire-escape company with the Silsby engine on Franklin street. I recommend,

First—That the force be increased as follows: An engine company to be located in the vicinity of Randolph street and Firth avenue; an engine company in the vicinity of Adams and State streets; and a hook and ladder company on LaSalle, near Madison street.

Second—That the new engine companies to surished with engines of the most improved models, having a capacity of from 300 to 400 galons per minute, and one horse, four-wheeled tenders, constructed with seats for the men.

Third—That all the engine companies in the dis—

seats for the men.

Third—That all the engine companies in the district be furnished with not less than 1,200 feet of hose, 600 feet to be carried on the tenders; and that the quarters be fitted up with hose-drying racks.

Fourth—That the engines be furnished with relief valves, and each company with two controlling or shut-off nozzles, and two leather pipes to be used instead of brass pipes in general service.

off nozzles, and two leather pipes to be used instead of brass pipes in general service.

Fifth—That the new hook—and—ladder company be furnished with a truck of improved model carrying an extensive ladder and a battering ram, and be otherwise equipped as shall be hereafter designated for all the trucks in the department.

Sixth—That the hose-elevator, fire-escape company be hereafter known and designated as a hook—and—ladder company, and, as far as possible, equipped as such. The plan of quartering a steam—engine company and a hook—and—ladder company in one building is not approved, as the greatest protection is furnished by the largest number of stations. It is recommended, therefore,

Secution—That the hook—and—ladder company be transfered from Pacific avenue (the quarter of Ferentin—That th—That the hook-and-ladder company to tred from Pacific avenue (the quarters of Es

scribed,

Eighth—That the steam-engine companies be composed of two officers and ten men, and the hook-andladder companies of two officers and eight men,

Nenth—That the district be subdivided into company districts in accordance with a plan to be hereafter
submitted for the whole city, and that a system of
night and day watch and patrol service to be imaugutated as the companies are fitted to the maximum
sumber.

atter as the companies are the sumber.

Texto—That a system of drill and instruction be at mace introduced throughout the department, in order hat perfect concert of action and the greatest eficiency may be secured in fire service.

Eleventh—That all apparatus hereafter purchased so of uniform pattern, differing only in weight and apacity, according to the character of the service re-

ured, "That the steam-engines now in use, of nich there are many different patterns, be grouped ch kind by itself in different sections of the city as st as new ones of the pattern adopted can be obtained take their places.

the time of the pattern adopted the repairs of take their places.

Thirteenth—That a repair-shop for the repairs of the apparatus of the Fire Department be established a soon as possible in some convenient location in the Restern District, and that the vacant room over the hemical engine, on Washington street, corner of Clinon, be at once fitted up for the repair of harmess and of hose. As an auxiliary force of fire estinguishment in the vicinity of Chicago River and its branches, it is not the property of the repair of harmess and the property of the repair of harmess and the property of the repair of harmess and the property of the repair of her and the property of the repair of her parameters.

on, be at once fitted up for the repair of harness and if hose. As an auxiliary force of fire extinguishment in the vicinity of Chicago River and its branches, it is secommended,

Fourteenth—That floating steamers, equipped with lorce pumps capable of discharging 1,200 gallons per numbe, be employed. If these steamers are constructed by the city for this special service, two of preafer capacity than that given above would be related. If pumps are added to the steamers now plying the river, and which cannot be related on at all times, it is recommended that not less than six be thus equipped. In either case the boats should each be furnished in either case the boats should each be furnished in either case the boats should each be furnished auxiliary within what may be called the River District, prouses and factories would be of great importance, and I would recommend,

Fitzenth—That steps be taken at once to secure the

ourses and factories would be of great importance, and I would recommend.

Fiftenth—That steps be taken at once to secure the hiroduction of them by the property-owners whose team-power is available at all now, and that, wherever such pumps are attached and placed at the service of the Fire Department, hose stations be established with from 500 to 1,000 feet of hose, according to their listance apart. Such hose stations would furnish reserve hose for all emergencies. In a few days I shall be able to submit my views with reference to the protection needed for the rest of the city; but, deeming it of the highest importance that protection to the importance that protection to the importance capital within these two districts should not be delayed a single day unnecessarily. I have submitted this pertial report. I have only to suggest, in conclusion, that, in my opinion, the organization of the new companies should not be delayed until permanent quarters are provided, but that temporary quarters phould at once be obtained, and the companies

equipped and put into service as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,

Consulting Engineer to the Board of Police and Fire

DEFORGE VS. DEFORGE.

The habeas-corpus case of Nelson De Forgevs. Emma De Forge, to obtain possession of his child, came up before Judge Heaton yesterday morning. The petition was filed last Saturday, as noticed in The TRIBUNE, and charged that the mother, petitioner's wife, had been guilty of bigamy, and was living at the present time with another man. Saturday evening Mr. De Forge was arrested on a charge of kidnapping, made jail. He was brought up Monday morning before Justice Boyden and the hearing of his case continued until the 28th. THE ANSWER

of Mrs. De Forge, which was filed yesterday, and read in court, admits the marriage to Mr. De Forge, and the birth of the boy Francis, now years old, She alleges that Mr. De Forge repesented that he was unmarried when he took ner to be his wife, but she learned about three months before the birth of the child that he had at that time a former wife living then, and that he married her through fraudulent representa-tions. Mrs. De Forge also claims that she has seen and conversed repeatedly with this former wife. She denies that she has deserted her husband, but alleges the fact to be that, when she learned of his fraud, she commenced suit for divorce in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Utica, N. Y., on the ground of Terminer, in Utica, N. Y., on the ground of bigamy, and actually obtained a decree in her favor and the care of their child. Mrs. De Forge also claims that her husband was afterwards ar-

rested on a charge of bigamy, SENT TO PRISON FOR NINE MONTHS, and then liberated on ball; that he immediately left the place, and allowed his ball to be for-fetted. All which she can prove by the court

records of Utica.

At another time, she says, he was arrested on another criminal charge, she thinks for

ROBBING OR BURGLARY, and sentenced to the State Penitentiary at Auand sentenced to the State Fentientiary at Auburn, where he stayed for three years and three months. About a week after their marriage, she further charges, Nelson De Forge was arrested on a charge of bastardy and breach of promise, at the suit of Liza Quick, and held to bail in the sum of \$8,000; that he afterward compromised the suit, and that he also attended is indeed. his snit: and that he also attempted to induce Liza by bribes to procure an abortion to conceal his crimes. She also claims he attempted to in-duce his first wife to commit a like crime, and that his reputation is so bad that he cannot be elieved under oath.

believed under oath.

Mrs. De Forge

DENIES THE CHARGE OF ADULTERY
made against her by her husband, and denies
that she has any improper relations with John
Hubert. She also denies that her husband is a
person of means, or that she is a poor, worthless woman, and unable to support her child,
and charges that her husband is an abandoned
libertine, who would bruse his child up in like who would bring his child up in like may retain the control of the boy, and that the writ may be dismissed. muer if allowed. She therefore asks that she

The abswer was read, but a further hearing was postpoued until a week from Saturday,— Dec. 5,—the mother, however, being ordered to keep the child, subject to the order of the Court on final hearing.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. The Board of Education met last evening, President Richberg in the chair.

A communication asking the use of a room in the Franklin School Building Sunday for a class of young mechanics who desire to study drawug was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, A communication asking increased school-

room accommodations in Nickersonville was referred to the Superintendent. MR. PICKARD'S INVESTIGATIONS.

Supt. Pickard presented a report of his observations of the educational systems in the public schools of New York, Boston, Brooklyn, and Worcester, recently visited by him during a leave of absence. He found that, in the matter of administration, the Eastern schools differed maerially from those in Chicago, while the course of study was nearly the same. For light, airy, comfortable school-rooms, he found nothing superior to the recently-erected school buildings in Chicago. In the matter of qualifications of teachers, this city would not suffer by comparison with any of her Eastern sisters.

Inspector Hambleton moved that the expenses of the Superintendent on his trip be paid by the Board. The motion prevailed, but Mr. Pickard repeated that he should not avail himself of this

ction, but should hand in a receipt in full, as

he had always done heretofore.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported recommending the acceptance of the proposition of C. P. McKay, to sell a school site on the northeast corner of Wood and Harrison streets, 176x147 feet, for \$14,080. The report

BENTS OF SCHOOL-FUND PROPERTY. RENTS OF SCHOOL-FUND PROPERTY.
Inspector Goggin inquired if authority had
been given by the President of the Board for
the School Agent to receive promissory notes for
the rental of school-fund property.
The President stated that no such authority

The President stated that no such authority had been given.

Inspector Goggin said that notes had been taken—in one case, a note for \$5,000, which was past due more than a year, and the maker of which was now in bankruptey.

Some one asked if the note was secured.

"Secured by the maker's signature," was the really of Inspector, Goggin

"Secured by the maker's aignature," was the reply of Inspector Goggin.

It was suggested that this and other notes had been taken by the School Agent in accordance with authority granted by the Common Conneil, by which notes might be taken in settlement of arrearages of school-property rents. The Committee on School-Fund Property were instructed to inquire into the matter and report.

EXAMINATION OF TRACHERS.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS. The Committee on Examination of Teachers reported as follows:

Partial certificates—Louisa M. Sherman, Lucy lunch, Nettie P. Turner, Minnie Lee, Charlotte M. uashing, Mary O. Brichbill, Fanny A. Hatch, Harriet . M. Beed, Julia E. Edwards. Cusang, Mary O. Brichbill, Fanny A. Hatch, Harriet A. M. Reed, Julia E. Edwards.

Full certificates—Assistants; Julia E. Smeeth, Scammon; Jennie E. Regan, Kinzie; Lizzie T. Melvin, Nors B. Smith, Franklin; Alicia A. Trowbridge, Mosely; Anna E. Waldo, Newberry; Emma A. Bracken, Alice Sturtevant, Wells; Nellie M. Galvin, Haven; Inez L. Park, Cottage Grove; Fanny Day, Mary F. Johnson, Holden; Mary M. Brennard, Hayen; Jessie F. Day, Mary C. Forrest, Hattie F. Hayward, Jennie Strickland, Clarke; Amelia Kellogg, Hattie E. Winegar, Douglas; Sarah E. Carman, Bella M. Halket, Mary McNamara, M. Lulu Taylor, Carpenter; Mary D. LeBaron, Burr; Kate Goggin, Mattie W. Thompson, King; Helen M. Boyden, Pearson street; Cynthia Willsie, Elm street; Addie M. Miner, Vedder street; Maggie E. Burke and Annie E. Wingrave, Lincoln street; Mary Conley, Third avenne.

nnie E. Wingrave, Lincoln street; Mary Conley, Fhird avenue.

The Committee on Appointments reported the

Transfers—Amelia R. Bliss, Washington to Calum venue; Flora A. Holcomb, Washington to Calum vienue; Flora A. Holcomb, Washington to Calumet vienue; Flora A. Holcomb, Washington to Skinner; J. Minerva Overton, Franklin to Lincoln street; Helen M. P. Wilbur, Elm street to Lincoln street; Appointments—Huldah Everett, Helen M. Hathaway, Franklin; Jane Sanborn, Washington; Mary B. Snow, Mosely; Elizabeth McCarthy, Henrietta A. Edington, Haven; Julia M. Flynn, Lawndale; Helen M. Smith, Burr.

Burr,

Confirmation—Hattie P. Peck, Haven; M. M. Lampton, Jemitua W. Neighbor, Cottage Grove; Hattie E. Proctor, Lincoln; Mary E. White, Douglas; Mary Danfurth, Carpenter; Susie Haywood, Walsh street, Resignations—Lizzie A. Kendall, Burr; Kate A. Kearus, Foster; Olive A. Russell, Lawndale; Minnie A. Cruikshank, Skinner. The Board adjourned.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

A case of embezzlement, involving the sum of \$25,000, has been successfully worked up by the detectives at the Central Station. Philip Culen, a married man 35 years of age, and, until recently, and for twelve years, a bookkeeper in the employ of John J. McGrath, dealer in papernangings at Nos. 174 and 176 State street, is the secused. He was arrested last night at Pitts burg, by an officer in the railroad depot, who had been telegraphed to by Chief Detective Dixon. An officer will be sent for him to-day. Mr. McGrath has lately discovered that Cullen

A SYSTEM OF FORGERIES AND ALTERATIONS to cover up his numerous peculations for a period of three years or more, but was not aware of his confidential bookkeeper's guilt until about of his confidential bookkeeper's guilt until about three weeks ago, when he had occasion to meet a draft of \$5,000 or \$6,000. He intrusted all his business implicitly to Cullen, with the exception of signing checks. His bank accounts were mainly kept at the First National and the Traders' National. He examined his bank-books and found thereon amounts denoting ample funds to meet the draft, but was astonished to find that he had no such sums in bank as the books stated, and the truth flashed across his mind at once. Cullen HAD PLEADED ILLNESS

HAD FLEADED ILLNESS
the-day before, and went home, as Mr. McGrath
supposed, but he did not come down or send
word, as had been his wont for years, and an inquiry revealed the fact that he had gone to Can-

ada and taken \$800, as a last haul, of Mr. McGrath's money.

The matter was placed in Chief-Detective Dixon's hands at once, and Officers Morgan and Elliott have worked creditably and in cessantly on the case until last night, when they were gratified on learning that they had

on the case until last night, when they were gratified on learning that they had successfully tracked their Prisoner to Pittsburg, where a telegram headed him off. Cullen dabbled in stocks and other speculations, and lost the money he robbed his employer of. Mr. McGrath reposed the utmost confidence in him, and was very liberal with him. He did not make any clese inspections of his books and accounts, and never knew from general observation that he was annually being relieved of several thousands of dollars. His business is large and prosperous, and it was not until he found his inability to settle an account that he realized that his funds were inadequate. The wily Cullen had discovered the condition of affairs brought about by his thievery, and had decamped when he saw the impending danger. Fortunately for Mr. McGrath, he has not been seriously crippled by the dishonesty of his former employe, and satisfactorily settled all his obligations.
Cullen has a wife and two small children living Cullen has a wife and two small children living a this city.

SWEET CHARITY. Yesterday afternoon the Good Samaritans held a meeting at the Belief Building, Mrs. Walbert

in the chair.

A resolution was offered expelling Mrs. Leonard, the ex-President, and then Mrs. Baker offered the following :

offered the following:

It having been reported in the public papers that a Mrs. H. A. Forbes was collecting money for the Good Samaritans, and there being no such member of the Good Samaritans, or any such person authorized to collect funds for this Society; and no money collected by this Mrs. H. A. Forbes having been turned over to this institution, therefore the public are notified that this Mrs. H. A. Forbes is an unauthorized agent, and warned against her solicitations. No person shall solicit funds or supplies for the Good Samaritan except by permission of the Society, and all such authorized persons shall be provided with a certificate to that effect.

This led to a furious wrangle between the two factions of which the Society is composed, and a policeman was called in to keep order. Finally the resolutions were declared adopted, and one the resolutions were declared adopted, and one set departed, while the others went to an adjoining room, and, headed by Mrs. Leonard, reorganized the Society by electing new officers. Those who did this were fourteen of the original members of the Society. Mrs. Anna L. Barnet, Mrs. Briggs, and Mrs. Gregory, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. M. A. Forbes, Treasurer; Mrs. Miller, Secretary; Mrs. Wood, Mrs. French, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Dr. Sherwood, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Cornell, and Mrs. Brown. The following reso-Cornell, and Mrs. Brown. The following reso lutions were, on motion, unanimously adopted: Inasmuch as the minority of the members of the Good Samaritans passed resolutions of censure on Mrs. M. A. Forbes,

Mrs. M. A. Forbes,

Mrs. M. A. Forbes,

Mesolved, That we, the majority, hereby tender to Mrs. M. A. Forbes, a vote of thanks for the very able manner in which she has aided our Society by solicting donations and paying over sums to the Society, and do hereby heartily indorse her as every way worthy of the confidence of the public and of this Society,

EDUCATIONAL AID SOCIETY.

This organization met at Room No. 40 Mc-Cormick Building, but did little except to listen to Mrs, Jones, who reported the result of a visit made by her to Mrs. Bluthardt, of the Good Samaritan Society. The laddes of that Society

Samaritan Society. The ladies of that Society were willing to join the Educational Society, but would not change the name of the organization. The matter was discussed for some time, and finally a committee consisting of Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Springer, and Mrs. Foliansbee was appointed to visit the meeting of the Good Samaritan Society and confer with the ladies on the subject.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Jacob Wright complained at the Armory last evening that Annie Williams had robbed him in a Cheyenne bagnio, and caused her arrest and

A young man named Adams took \$1,100 from a drawer in Dowling's gambling-room, at No. 183 Madison street, Monday, but returned it, and vas allowed to leave town without molestation. Four negroes, supposed to be part of a gang of thieves who have been robbing people in the outhern part of the city, were arrest id yesterlay and locked up. More of the villains are

James Scott was arrested last night by Officer Plant for the alleged theft of a horse and saddle belonging to D. O. Roberts, of No. 200 West Van Suren street. The property was found in the cossession of the prisoner. William Leonard, a hard-looking lad of 13

whilam Leopard, a hard-looking lad of 18 years, was caught by a citizen last night while in the act of running off with a buffalo-robe which he had stolen from the buggy of R. C. Bristol at the corner of Randolph and Canal streets. He was tirned over to Officer Rael, of Hamblin's force, and taken to Madison Street Station and locked up.

Commissioner Hoyne-John Foley, arrested and taken before Justice Scully, charged with passing a \$5 counterfeit bank-note on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, and by him sent before the Commissioner for examination, was held in bail of \$500 for his appearance today. Great doubt existed in the mind of the Commissioner as to the guilt of Foley.

Mr. Pyre, of the firm of Pyre, Rowe & Pyre, had his pocket picked Saturday afternoon, while he was watching the progress of the sales in W. A. Butters & Co.'s auction-room, of a pocket-A. Butters & Co.'s auction-room, of a pocket-book containing business papers, but no money. The book was subsequently found by one of the sweepers in the Post-Office, and, on being re-turned to the owner, was found to be minus four unindorsed drafts of \$167.34, which the thieves will find it hard work to negotiate, ever if they take them to Mike McDonald's bank

A serious accident occurred last evening at 6 o'clock, the result of drunken carelessness on the part of Daniel Wakefield, expressman No. the part of Daniel Wakefield, expressman No. 580. In driving recklessly around the corner of Madison and Market streets, he ran over a boy named John J. Masterson, and broke his right leg above the knee, and mflicted dangerous injuries about the head. The sufferer was carried to a drug-store, No. 33 West Madison street, and attended by Dr. Young, who pronounced the injuries of a very serious nature. He was subsequently removed to his home, No. 439 West Twelfth street. Wakefield kept right on after the accident and Wakefield kept right on after the accident, and went to his home, No. 283 West Adams street, where Officer Brannock found him in an intoxi-cated condition. He was locked up in Madison Street Station.

THE CITY-HALL. Eight of the Aldermen-elect yesterday swore

to be faithful to the trust reposed in them as representatives of the people.

Capt. Buckley, having obtained reliable inormation that Officer Philip Carlin was in New Orleans, yesterday started for that city with a equisition for his man. This is the officer who orfeited his bail for his appearance before the Criminal Court.

The members of the Board of Public Works. City-Engineer Chesbrough, and several other gentlemen, yesterday took a trip down the canal to the mouth of the Ogden Ditch, near Lockport. They satisfied themselves that almost all the deposit at this point emanated from the Ogden Ditch. Mr. Chesbrough states that the proposed improvements of the ditch will almost effectually abate the nuisance. The improv ments, consisting of embankments along each side of the ditch with locks at various points will be commenced as soon as the owner, Mr William B. Ogden, has definitely arranged mat ters to the satisfaction of the Board.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday went to Commissioner Sheridau, and inquired: "Anynews?"
"Oh, yes," moaned the Commissioner, "another criminal allowed to escape from the Criminal Court. Peter Biedeldorf, arrested in September for the stealing of \$600 worth of goods from 1150 State street, was shortly atterwards bound over to the Criminal Court. Most of the goods were found in the criminal's trunk, and the evidence against him was complete. The trial came up a few days ago, but the officer who made the arrest was not notified, and consemade the arrest was not notified, and consequently the case was dismissed for want of prosecution. Only another point of evidence of the efficiency of the police and the entire looseness of the Criminal Courts," added the Comissioner, as he turned aside to converse with a detective.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the foreme At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the foremen of nearly all the engine companies in town gathered together at Engine House No. 10, on Pacific avenue, near Harrison street, for the purpose of hearing a lecture by Gen. Shaler on a fireman's duties. Commissioner Sheridan introduced the speaker with his usual urbanity. The General spoke for nearly an hour on the necessity of firemen keeping up a neat and cleanly appearance, if for no other reason than to secure public approbation. Obedience to superior officers, manly deportment, confidence in their fellow-firemen, courage and decision in coping with fires, in short, every requisite of an ideal fireman was strongly advocated. At the close

of the lecture he was warmly applanded. Commissioner Sheridan then addressed the men, and hoped that the hints thrown out by the General would be closely adhered to. The firemen listened attentively to the remarks made by both gentlemen. The practice which has thus been so auspiciously opened should not be lost sight of. An address, such as that of yesterday, delivered by superior officers would go a great ways in promoting harmony in every department.

The Fire Department yesterday tasted the nac-

The Fire Department yesterday tested the userulness of dynamite in blowing down stone and brick walls. A 1½-pound and a 2½-pound cartridge were successively attached to the stone wall of the First Baptist Church on Wabash averaged by the blowing a wall of the First Baptist Church on Wabash avenue. Each cartridge succeeded in blowing a good-sized hole in the wall, and in dislocating about 10 square feet of stone. The effect was hardly up to the expectations of the department, although Gen. Shaler expressed himself thoroughly satisfied. The next experiments were made by firing a 1%-pound and a 2-pound cartridge attached to two 2-foot solid brick pillars at the corner of Congress and Wabash avenue. Each explosion completely demolished the pillars to which the cartridges were attached.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held in their rooms yesterday afternoon, a full Board being present. Several petitions, prominent among which was the following, were referred to the Health Officer with

To the onerable Body we the undersiners citizens of Lak Wew Hike to haf u Stop the Slop Spout from Ronneng near Ashland Avenue on account of being a Nusent in from our premises.

The Sanitary Superintendent's report shows that during the week there were 95 deaths,—an increase of 4 over those of the preceding week. By diseases: diphtheria, 4; tabes mesenterica, 4; croup, 3; congestion of lungs, 4. The mean temperature was 36.5 degrees. No cases of small-pox were reported. small-pox were reported.

The Health Officer's report shows that 238 nuisance notices were served, 247 nuisances abated, 3 sewer notices served, and 39 sewer-connections made. The usual quantity of meat and vegetables were condemned by the Inspectors.

Sanitary-Inspector Williams stated that he had began the inspection of the children in the pub-lic schools by examining every pupil in the Lin-cola-Street School. He thinks that the inspec-tion is of no consequence unless the Inspector is allowed the privilege of suspending pupils until they shall have been properly vaccinated.

GENERAL NEWS.

The office of H. C. Cone, who is authorized to act for the sufferers by the grasshopper devastation in Smith County, Kansas, is at at No. 78 Fifth avenue. The temperature vesterday, as observed by

Manasse, optician, under THE TRIBUNE Building, was, in the shade: At 8 a. m., 10 deg. Fahr.; 10 a. m., 12; 12 m., 15; 3 p. m., 18; 6 p. m., 17; and 8 p. m., 16. Messrs. Rawitser & Bro. say that the bale of

rags in which the Custom-House officers recent-ly discovered some clothing was conigned to, but not owned by, them. Consequently they are not responsible therefor. Frederick Hoffman was the name of the mar

who was found dead on the steps of No. 887 Inwho was round dead on the scept of No. of Addina avenue Monday morning. He was a carpenter in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, and lived at No. 45 Butterfield street.

The Committee of New York insurance men The Committee of New 1018 Institutes a spent most of the morning in their rooms receiving calls. But towards noon President Oakley called the members together in Parlor 29 of the Grand Pacific, and a lengthy conference was held on matters pertaining to the object of their The old police-station at the corner of Harri-

son and Clark streets has been opened as a free lodging-house by the Relief and Aid Society. The old Union Street Station is also being fitted up, and will soon be opened. The TRIBUNE has shown the great necessity of these institutions, and is glad to know that its influence has been appreciated by the action thus taken. John Kinney, a young man employed as a fire-

man on the Northwestern Radroad, in attempting to jump from the Omaha express train at 11 o'clock yesterday forenon, near the carshops, sumbled and fell with such force that his

Jefferson street yesterday afternoon by Officer Holden, and was removed to the Morgue. De-ceased is evidently about 40 years old, is 5% feet high, and has on a dark suit of clothes. A letter addressed to Henry Myer, Morris, Ill., was found in the pockets. An infuriated Texas steer escaped from a

Thirty-first streets yesterday forenoon, and at-tacked a Mrs. Lane, and gored and trampled her under foot. She is enceinte, and it is feared that fatal results will ensue from the injuries. She resides at the corner of Emerald and Thirty-first streets. The 10 o'clock train on the Northwestern Railroad took out yesterday morning, on their way

to California, some forty men who were employed in the Cornell Watch Factory, and their wives and children. They followed the machinery, which was forwarded some time ago. Their expenses were paid by the Company, on condition that they about he rectured in worthly install. that they should be refunded in monthly installments. They had one car, which will go through with them.

Sam Seeleman, the insurance-agent, stepped Sam Seeleman, the insurance-agent, stepped into Chief-Detective Dixon's office yesterday morning, and facetiously asked Officer Chapin if he didn't look as if he had been chloroformed and robbed of \$1,000 in United States bonds. Chapin smiled acknowledgment, but a Journal reporter picked up his hat, and, chuckling within himself, "a scoop," ran over to the office and wrote up a "Big Bond Robbery."

Saturday some of Prof. Patton's friends on the West Side undertook to give the "ecclesiastical furniture" at the Hespital Fair to him. Mrs. Lillie S. Horton and Miss Ella Moore canvassed or votes, and succeeded among the people of he Third Presbyterian and Jefferson Park the Third Presbyterian and Jefferson Park Churches in raising quite an amount of money. Last evening they were reinforced by some other friends of Prof. Patton, and increased the vote to 980, while the next highest was Prof. Swing, who had 663, leaving Dr. Brooks next, with 357. Mr. McCormick contributed nothing, and had no onnection with it.

The veterans of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers (Hecker Regiment) held of Illinois Volunteers (Hecker Regiment) held their annual reunion last evening at the large dining-room of the North Side Turner-Hail. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Messers. William Rapp, Arthur Erbo, Frank Schweinfurth, Lorenz Mattern, Carl Giegerich, and many others. The hall was appropriately decorated with flags, coats of arms, teuts, and flowers. A fine table was spread, and speeches were made by Messrs. Arthur Erbe, Carl Grigerich, William Rapp, and others. After the banquet, the members of the regiment and their families had a social dance, which lasted until morning.

Mr. A. L. Morrison delivered a very elegant.

Mr. A. L. Morrison delivered a very eloquent Mr. A. L. Morrison delivered a very eloquent lecture on "Poetry" before the Irish Literary Association, in their hall, corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, last evening. The lecturer read several splendia specimens of ballad poetry, revealing a power of expression quite accommon in a non-professional reader. The only fault to be found with Mr. Morrison is that he fails to remember the exact text of some of his lines, but he has a knack of substituting lines of his own which make the rhythm of his of his lines, but he has a knack of substituting lines of his own which make the rhythm of his selections anything but limping, although far from being accurate. Had the lecturer ventured on the dramatic stage in early youth, he would, no doubt, have made one of the most ardent and effective—although perhaps not the most cultivated—tragedians of the day. When next Mr. Morrison recuies poerry, he should conquer the trivial sinfulness of forgetting the legitimate lines.

During the progress of a dance at Bohemi Turner Hall, on DeKoven street, vesterday more During the progress of a dance at Bohemian Turner Hall, on DeKoven street, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, James Healy and Martin O'Brien, two young desperadoes, came to the door and attempted to push in without paying. The door keeper, James Kapon, stopped them, and they acted in a very rough manner. He finally called John Erbon, a special policeman, to his assistance, and they endeavored to persuade the rufficas to leave the hall. Healy thereupon drew a large knife and stabbed Kapon in the left shoulder, inflicting a deep flesh wound. He then turned upon Erbon and stabbed him in the back, causing a dangerous wound. The ruffians escaped in the confusion which ensued, but were arrested yesterday morning and held to await the result of the injured men's wounds.

TESTING THE WATER-WORKS.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association issues the following notice to the public

To the Public:
The examination of the engines at the Water-Works The examination of the enginess in water-works by a committee of competent and expert hydraulic engineers and machinists will commence Monday, Nov. 30, with the concurrence and aid of the Board of Public Works.

It is designed that this examination shall be thorough and exhaustive in its character, and, as many representations have been made to this Executive Committee by various parties, in writing and otherwise, relative to this investigation, all persons interested in the subject are respectfully invited to reduce their observations to writing in the form of a communication to this Committee, and send them in to the clerk on or before Saturday, Nov. 28, that they may be collated and arranged for the guidance of this Committee and of the Engineers.

FRANKIAN MACVEASH, President.

J. C. Ambler, Clerk.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters made their first formal visit to the Committee of the National Board, at present in the city, yesterday foremore.

National Board, as present in the Constitution of the Board, made a very able address, in the course of which he alluded to the many improvements accomplished through the efforts of the Board. He hoped that hereafter the National Board would allow the Local Board to make its own writes without interference.

would allow the Local Board to make its own rates without interference.

This latter remark aroused the ire of Mr. Oakley, the President of the National Board, who believed that Mr. Clarke had intentionally referred to his patent tariff, which be had been trying to fasten upon every Local Board in the country. Mr. Oakley was very indignant, and snappishly reprimanded Mr. Clarke in severe Mr. Clarke, in a calm and gentlemanly man-

Mr. Clarke, in a caim and geotlemanly man-ner, replied that it was not his intention to cast any slur upon the geotleman or the National Board. He meant to say that if the companies returned they should allow the Local Board to fix the rates instead of having them made for them by the National Board. He had no reference to Mr. S. M. Moore and several others also made speeches, showing what the Board had done and accomplished.

At a later hour, the Committee was waited

upon by a delegation from the Local Board of Milwaukee, who had come for the purpose of asking the National Board not to withdraw from Milwaukee. Their city was built of yellow bricks, they claimed, and consequently compara-

tively secure.

All the members of the Committee, except Mr. Oakley, left this city for the East last evening. Mr. Oakley will remain two or three days longer, when he will also return home.

A report is expected by the first of next week.

A report is expected by the first of next week. THE HOMEOPATHIC FAIR.

The Homeopathic Fair, which closed last evening, has proved a success, fluancially and socially. It brought together most of the very best people in Chicago, and to the end carried out the sentiment of the motto which adorned Mrs. Dogett's interesting little paper, the Hospital Bazzar, viz., that "A Hospital Has No Creed." It has probably netted \$10,000, which, when all things are taken into consideration,—the weather, the low state of their finances, in which many, perhaps it might be said most, people found themselves placed, and the many sople found themselves placed, and the many so-cial gatherings of last week-its weddings and ctal gatherings of last week—its weddings and receptions—may be considered a very excellent showing. The ladies have been indefatigable, and the gentlemen liberal; there have been none of the unpleasantnesses that usually occur at fairs; and weary with well doing, all no doubt are glad of the rest which they assuredly have earned. Household art has succeeded with the few, but the many have not yet grown to its serene heights. That, however, will come with

ing, and which concluded all the business of that kind, were as follows: The inlaid table at Mrs. MacVeagh's table was drawn by William F. Mar-rin No. 696 Wahash avenue, the lucky number MacVeagh s table was drawn by William F. Martin, No. 696 Wabash avenue, the lucky number being 58. The Boston buggy was drawn by Mr. A. M. Walker, No. 163 Ashland avenue; the Steinway piano, by Mrs. G. G. Smith, Palmer House; the organ, by Mrs. Matz, Eighteenth street; The fire-fender, from Mrs. McVeagh's table, by Mrs. John Clark; the easel, from Mrs. MacVeagh's table, by Mrs. Charles Carleton, Pacific Hotel; the rotary silver waiter, by C. Wall, No. 964 Prairie avenue; the silver epergne, by Mr. Hibbard, No. 13 Eighteenth street; the Grover & Baker sewingmachine, by Franklin MacVeagh, the wax-doll, by Maud Soott, No. 1125 Wabash avenue; the ov Maud Scott, No. 1125 Wabash avenue; the large vases from the flower-table, by Mr. Kendall, Palmer House; the model ship, by John Brown; Dr. R. Ludlam's picture, by Mrs. J. C. Farrington. The picture donated by Mrs. Dr. J. S. Mitchell was drawn by J. W. Powers, 336 West Van Buren street, and the baby-house by Fred.

And so has ended one of the most successful charitable enterprises Chicago has ever been en-gaged in. The money raised from it will estab-lish the Hospital on a firm basis, and render comfortable many who might otherwise suffer.

PERSONAL. Prof. Swing and family have gone to Oxford, ., not to return until Saturday.

John Brougham, who is to play an engager at McVicker's, is stopping at the Palmer. The Hon. W. H. Gillett, President of the Board of Public Works, Jersey City, is a guest

t Skinner's Hotel. Prof. A. A. Griffith, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and the Hon. Robert J. Ingersoll, of Peoria, are stopping at the Tremont House.

Prof. S. M. Etter, of Bloomington, Ill., recentelected State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a guest at Burke's European Hotel. T. B. Berry, General Passenger Agent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Henry Morett, General Passenger Agent Pittsburg & St. Louis Societies will hold a union service at the Congre Railroad, are stopping at the Grand Pacific. Dr. Ben C. Miller, Sanitary Superintendent of

the Board of Health, yesterday returned from the East, where he has been attending the ses-sions of the American Public Health Associa-tion, in Philadelphia. A personal in the Times yesterday, to the

A personal in the *Times yesterday, to the effect that Elisha C. Sprague, the hero of the celebrated Craig breach of-promise suit, was missing, seems to have been the work of an infuriated creditor, who, finding Mr. Sprague had left town for a day or so, jumped to the conclusion he would not get his money, and advertised for information. The remarks attributed to Messrs. Rumsey and Ranney in the reports published by the

newspapers yesterday morning of the hearing of the Sturges case before the Board of Trade were calculated to induce people to believe that these, gentlemen were opposed to the expulsion of Mr. Sturges. Such is not the case, both of them bengly in favor of his removal from the HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House-John Seiper, Scotland; D. M. Kehler, Scotland; B. F. Lyon, Kalamazoo; Frank Bishop, Milwankee; C. F. Stewart, Detroit; J. R. Wolf, New Orleans; M. Riley, Boston; Frank Harriott, New York; M. L. Sulli-El Paso; G. M. Schreffer, Detroit; V. Warner, Cinton; Samuel G. Burns, Omaha; John Stebbins, Danville; S. M. Church, Rockford; George S. Robinson, Sycamore; J. N. McCord, Vandalia; Henry Clay Earnes, Syracuse. Tremont House—Julian P. Cordier, New York; John De Witt, Montreal; J. M. Grant, England; The Hon, Charles Hatheway, Cleveland; J. B. Titcomb. Baltimore; Dr. Richard Hamilton, Peoria; the Hon. Theodore Sterne, New York; C. W. Bowler, Quincy; Gen. Joshua Buffum, Buffalo. Skinner's Hotel—Leut. E. W. Wright, U. S. Navy.; H. C. Willson, Pittsburg; H. C. Warner, Cincinnati; the Rev. S. F. Gibb, Sycamore; John Lansing, New York; and Capt. Seucesbox, La Crosse.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth

treet, Thanksgiving day, at 10:30 a. m. H. N. Powers will preach in St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, Thanksgiving day, on "The Law of Success and Failure." Mrs. Sarah B. Chase lectures at the Chicago

Athenœum rooms at 2:30 p. m. every afternoon this week except Thursday, on "Physical Cul-The regular monthly meeting of the Board of fanagers of the Soldiers' Home will be held at he residence of Dr. Hamill, 629 Wabash avenue,

Methodist churches on the South Side will hold a Union Thanksgiving service in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on Indiana aven-nuc, near Twenty-fourth street, Thur-xy, zs. 11 a.m. Sermon by the Bev. M. M. Parahurst. There will be an experience meeting of re-formed men at the Clark Street Methodist Church this evening at 7:30. They will speak upon the subject of total abstinence and their former experience in the excessive use of alco-

Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

olic beverages. The Church of the Epiphany, which always surpasses the other Episcopal churches in the city in its festival decorations, is being beautifully decorated for the Harvest Home festival Thursday. The services will be of a most interesting character, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stocking. The public are invited. There will be no service in the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Thanksgiving day; but a union meeting of this and other congrega-

tions will be held on that day at 11 o'clock a. m., the Methodist Church on Grant place. The primon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. DeWolf. SUBURBAN NEWS.

The Trustees were in session Monday evening. The report of the Committee on Police, recommending that the police be the Fire Department of the village, without extra pay for the service, and that the hose-carts bought be of uch a kind that they could be propelled either by horse or man power, as emergency might re-quire, was adopted. The hose-carts will be kept for the present in the convenient livery-stables, so that horses will be at hand if they are needed. The Corporation-Attorney was instructed to draw ordinances for making new assessments

tion of the proper committee.

An order was passed requiring the Illinois Central Railroad Company to place a flagman at Central Kaliroad Company to place a flagman at the crossing on Fifty-seventh street crossing. It was ordered that the portion of the esti-mated cost of the improvement contemplated by the ordinances for laying water-pipe by special assessment be levied in ten annual installments, the first to be paid on the issuance by the Clerk of his warrant to the Collector, and the other installments payable annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum till paid.

where delinquencies were found in former as-sessments, the Attorney to act under the direc-

Mr. Church reported that he had carefully examined the petitions for saloon-licenses, and he was convinced that but one of them was in compliance with the law.

The people of the village residing north of Forty-seventh street nationed for a fire craft.

Forty-seventh street petitioned for a fire ordi-nance. The matter was referred, and the Board nance. The matter was referred, and the Board adjourned.

There is some dissatisfaction felt at the proposition of the South-Side City Railway Company to take off the steam dummy from the Hyde Park line on the 1st of December, and to substitute horses. It is claimed that the property-owners along the route gave the right of way on condition that the Company should maintain steam transportation, and the matter is to be investigated.

FEFFERSON.

JEFFERSON. The Board of Trustees met Monday, pursua to adjournment.

A communication was received from the law firm of Leaming & Thompson, claiming that the town was indebted to them in the sum of \$100, for services performed for the town prior to the great fire of 1871. The communication was re-ferred to the Committee on Finance. The Village-Attorney presented ordinances for

the laying out, opening, and grading of Western avenue, the work to be paid for out of the general fund; also for the laying out, opening, and grading of Foster street from Lincoln avenue Western avenue, to be paid for by special assessment; also, for the laying out, opening. and grading of Hoffman avenue from Diversy street to Belmont avenue, to be paid for by special assessment; and also for building side-walzs on Courtland street, Ekbrooke place, and Ferry avenue, to be paid for by special assess-ment. All of the foregoing ordinances were

ment. All of the loregoing passed.

The Commissioners appointed to estimate the sidewalk would cost 34 cents per foot, and the crossings 20 cents per foot, and the court expenses at \$200 for each assessment.

penses at \$200 for each assessment.

W. Levy, a saloon-keeper on Milwankee avenue, made complaint that some of the village police came into his saloon often, and got drunk, and smashed up things generally. The complaint was referred to Messrs. Vannatta and Hanssen as a committee to investigate and report at the next meeting of the Board.

The Village Treasurer was ordered to pay out the funds of Diversy street where the owners have already paid their assessment.

have already paid their assessment.

The Village Engineer reported that the work on Belmont avenue bridge amounted to \$1,500, on Belmont avenue bridge amounted to \$1,600, and the Cierk was instructed to notify the Board of Trustees of Lake View and the Board of County Commissioners of the amount of work done, and that they be requested to place to the credit of the Village of Jefferson their separate amounts due said village, as per resolutions passed by their respective Boards.

It was ordered that P. S. Peterson, the President of the Lincoln avenue and Niles Centre gravel road, be notified by the Clerk to remove the gate on said road, so as not to obstruct Peterson avenue.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the pro

The Clerk was instructed to notify the proprietors of the artesian well at Maplewood to make an outlet for the water from said well, so that the water will run east and not in the Fullerton avenue ditches as at present, so the contractors can improve the ditches on said avenue. The Committee on Streets and Bridges were instructed to examine the gravel-pit of H. Rineberg, and it was ordered that they be empowered to make a contract with him for gravel, to be used on Irving Park boulevard and Clybourn avenue. bourn avenue.

Bills to the amount of about \$1,500, payable from general and special funds, were presented

The Board adjourned until Monday, Dec. 14. OAK PARK. The Methodist, Baptist, and Congre

gational Church, Thanksgiving, at 10:30 a.m.. The Rev. Mr. Mabie, of the Baptist Society, will preach the sermon.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Episcopalian Church at 10:45 a.m. The Rector of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Reynolds, will conduct

the services. NORWOOD PARK. At a special election of this School District held Saturday night at the school-house, L. C. Collins was elected Director, to fill the unex-pired term of Mr. Smith.

Economize These Hard Times --- One Dollar a Week.

Make your own clothing. The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine will save its cost in one season. The children or servants can use it. Instructions given at your house free of charge. It will earn from \$3 to \$5 a day for man or woman who may wish to do sewing

est award at Vienna. From \$10 to \$15 cheaper than al others. Sold on easy monthly payments at 197 Istate street, and in all of the principal cities in the United States. WILSON SEWING-MACHINE Co., Manufacturers, Cleveland, O. No Nonsense.

Solomon, who was wise to a proverb, says there is a time for all things, and he no doubt would, could he have lived at the present day, in appropriating time to its legitimate objects, have declared that new is the time to buy tickets for the next and last grand concert time to buy tickets for the next and last grand concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. He would have done that very thing, and been sure to secure a supply

for himself in time, for he would know, as all may know, that, unless applied for immediately, they will all be gone.

For full information, apply to J. R. Watts & Co., Room 47 Metropolitan Block, corner of Bandolph and LaSalle streets, Chicago. They Can Afford These Prices. The New York Store, Nos. 284 and 286 West Mad treet, pay no rent, trust no one, and buy for cash only. Hence they can now offer fine all-wool Empress cloth at 30 and 35 cents; serges at 35 cents (new shades); and other goods accordingly.

Nothing Can Shake the confidence of the public in Sozodont, as a pre-server and beautifier of the teeth.

They believe in the absolute wholesomeness of its fragrant vegetable materials, Hence, its ever-increas-ing popularity.

Prince & Co.'s Organs. Fine organs with six stops for \$125, warranted first-lass in tone and finish. Money refunded if not sat-sfactory. Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren treat.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Families by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologne." Will You Remember This? We are selling the best \$4 pebble-goat ladies' she now at \$2.50,—a shoe you cannot buy anywhere else i Chicago for the money. Always pleased to show good New York (dry-goods) Store, Nos. 284 and 286 Wes

MARRIAGES. CHIPMAN—STANLEY—O., "anday evening, Nov. 23, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Hobart H. Chipman, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Jennie E. Stanley, daugner of Mr. J. W. Stanley, of Chicago. No cards. CROMWELL—TOWNSEND—At the residence of the oride's mother, 256 Warrenav., Nov. 17, by the Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, Mr. Charles Cromwell and Miss Carrie E. Townsend. No cards.

5. Townsend. No cards. SULLIVAN—BUCHANAN—In Trinity Church, De-roit, Nov. 24, 1874, by the Rev. A. F. Bleyenbergh, Alex nder Sullivan and Margaret F. Buchanan. DEATHS. FORD—Nov. 23, at the residence of her bro Cook, 612 Michigan-av., Mrs. A. W. Ford, year of her age. Her remains will be taken East for feneral

KEITH—In Pueblo, Nov. 12, 1874, William M. Keith, of haart disease, agod 57 years, of haart disease, agod 57 years, The fineral took piace from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. M. Stabbury. 5i3 Arapahoest, on Sunday morning, at the o'clock.

LYONS—Nov. 22, 1874, Margaret M. Lyona, aged it years and 2 months, at the residence of her brother, Pair rick Lyons, 457 Butterfield-st.

Funeral at 10 a. m., Wednesday, 23th, by carriages to Caivary.

in p. m. Remains will be token to bridgeport Conn. or interment.

E.F. New York City and Bridgeport (Conn.) paper please copy.

On this city, Nov. 23, at the residence of her son-in-law, James Kincade, 55 Nowberry-w. Mr. Mary Greenian, in the 76th year of her age. Funcat of the work of t

further notice.

MULLINER—Sunday, Nov. 2. with enlargement of the heart, Lizzie B., youngest child of J. S. and Bessh A. Mulliner, aged if years, 2 mouths, 15 day, and Bessh A. Mulliner, aged if years, 2 mouths, 15 day, a south of Twenty on the think of the think o

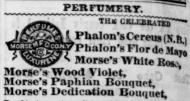
SPECIAL NOTICES. Centaur Liniments



allay pain, subdue swellings, has burns, and will ours rhounsiles, spavin, and any fiesh, bone or much ailment. The White Wrapper is in KENTATOOT family use, the Yellow Wrapper ble aimals. Price 50 cents; large bottles 31.

Children Cry for Castoria.-Pleasant to takeegulating the stomach and bowels. A Valuable Discovery.

DR. J. P. MILLER, a practicing physician at my process, philadelphia, Pa., has discovered that the actract of cranberries and hump cures headacen, dryestic, nervous, and sick headacha, and nervousmas. Fraction in the control of the



Excel in Aromatic qualities, while in FRESHNESS

CATARRH CURE

ranted to surpass the most celebrated finghts as an armined to surpass the most celebrated finghts as French manfactures. Wholesale by VAN SCHACE VIEVENSON & REID. Sold by all Druggists and to on Dealers.

TOWNE'S UNIVERSAL Catarrh CURE.

A most wonderful and effectual remedy. For ale all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID.

AUCTION SALES. By SMITH & HARRISON.

This Morning at 9 1-2 o'clock 81 MADISON-ST., Opposite McVicker's Theatre,
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY SALE AT AUCTION,

f HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, &c., condition of elegant Parior and Charaber Sota. large assortanced arbite-top tables, new and second-hand cappes, etc. ock of second-hand goods, and a large assortances oneral merchandise. merchandise.
SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
SI Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Tocard This Day at 10 o'clock and 2% o'clock, 81 MADISON-ST., opp. McVicker's Theatre

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

Consisting of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Furs, Velvet Cloats, Revolvers, &c. Two Magnificent Sets of Diamond Ear-Rings, and Set Nos. 4,576 and 3,840. Original cost, \$750 in Gold such. Two Pianos and one organ at 12 o'clock, sharp. Sale without reserve, for cash. sharp. Sale without reserve, for cash.
SMITH & HARRISON. Auctioners,
81 Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Thestre TO-DAY AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK

AT 81 MADISON-ST.,

\$5,000 WORTH OF SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, Watches, Diamonds, &c., at poremptor sale. All ness and late styles, and guaranteed genuine good.

SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners, 81 Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Thesis, By GEO, P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE FINEST SPREAD OF Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Of every description, to be sold without reserve, o'clock-Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stores. As Base A Boardman & Gray Piano, hall round corner, without reserve. At 1 o'clock—A Fine Piano; must be sold as the party leaving the city. At 1:30-Balance of Bankrupt Social Gold Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c. Bargain: Be ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioners, 204 and 206 heast Macanosa.

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1,000 LOTS RETAIL STOCK OF DESIRABLE HARDWARF POCKET, TABLE CUTLERY, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.,

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